The Salisbury Banner

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

JOHN SPELMAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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# The Salisbury Banner.


A Weekly Democratic Newspaper--Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, the Mechanic Arts, Education, News, the Markets, and Miscellaneous Reading.

VOL. VII. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 30, 1860. NO. 71.

All Advertisements

WILL BE INSERTED

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | |
|---|---|
| One square (16 lines) one insertion | $1 |
| Each subsequent insertion | 25 |
| One square six months | 4 75 |
| One square one year | 8 00 |
| Quarter of a column one year | 20 00 |
| Half a column one year | 35 00 |

Longer advertisements in the same proportion. No discount on above prices.


## DOCTORS' CARDS.


**Medical Card.**---PILES, FISTULA, Stricture, Tumors, Cancers and Scrofula CURED.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish to test the truth of the above.

CASES CURED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon. Geo. C. Mendenhall, Jamestown, N. C
Col. Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, "
Archibald P. Carter, Esq., " "
F. Dorsett, Pittsboro', "

A great many others have been cured in North Carolina by the use of Dr. Clopton's remedies.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Address J. A. CLOPTON,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 30, 1859. 38 1y.

**DRS. WHITEHEAD & CALDWELL**

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and offer their PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

OFFICE.—The same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

M. WHITEHEAD. J. A. CALDWELL.

December 1, 1858

**AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'** new Drug and Chemical Store, Physicians will find a select Stock of **Pure Chemicals, Extracts, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.**

Great care is exercised in the preparation of Syrups, Tinctures, Fluid Extracts, and Ointments, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopea and conformably with recent improvements in Pharmacy.

Salisbury Jan. 18, 1859.

**Dr. R. P. BESSENT,**

SURGEON DENTIST, SALISBURY, North Carolina, has removed to the Dental Rooms on the corner formerly occupied by Dr. Bason, where he is prepared to attend all operations connected with his profession.

January 1, 1859. tf


## LAW NOTICES.


**N. N. FLEMING**

HAS removed his Law Office to the new Brick Row, opposite the old County Court Clerk's Office.

January 1, 1859.

**LAW NOTICE.**

ROBERT E. LOVE, COUNSELLOR AND Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the building in the rear of the Court House, formerly used as the county court Clerk's Office.

Feb. 21. 35-tf.

**W. J. SAUNDERS,**

*Attorney-at-Law, Salisbury, North Carolina,*

WILL attend the courts of ROWAN, STANLY and CABARRUS Counties. Office Opposite the Hardware Store, next door to Cowan's Brick Row

January 1, 1859. 1y.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


**Fall, 1860.**

NEW AND CHEAP

**Fall and Winter**

DRY GOODS.

**Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,**

258 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE,

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

FALL STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

WE WILL SELL LOW TO SAFE AND PROMPT

Buyers. Our stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant t buy of us, TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF, all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS,
ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON. } *Balt. Aug.* 15, 1860.

Aug. 24, 60-3m-pd

**CUSHINGS & BAILEY**

WHOLESALE

**BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS**

*No. 262, Baltimore Street, opp. Hanover,*

BALTIMORE, Md.

ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE Country Trade, Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

Their Stock of SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.

They keep constantly on hand a full supply of BLANK BOOKS of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a Bindery connected with their Store they are, at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of Binding.

Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ You are requested to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Aug. 7. 59-3m-pd.

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

**SEWING MACHINE!**

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, is now prepared to furnish the Public with this very valuable, fine and indispensable article in Domestic Economy. These Machines can be seen in operation at my Store, No. 4, Granite Building. A. MYERS

Salisbury, May 8, 1860. 46—tf

**MICHAEL BROWN,**

*Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.*

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of produce and to all consignments tobe sold in this market or shipped to other Ports.

Feb. 7, 1859. tf.

**SPRAGUE BROTHERS,**

GROCERS, SALISBURY, N. C.

AT their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer ow. TERMS CASH.

**FALL IMPORTATION.**

**1860.**

RIBBONS,

**Millinery and Straw Goods.**

**ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATIN, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,**

**STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c.**

**No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.,**

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given Terms, 6 months, six per cent. off for cash, per funds.

Aug. 7, 1860. 59-3m-pd.

**AGAIN IN BUSINESS!**

Every Article Entirely NEW AND FRESH

**R. & A. MURPHY**

HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening at their BRICK STORE

(NEXT DOOR TO THE WATCHMAN PRINTING OFFICE)

an entire new Stock of Goods consisting in part as follows:

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,**

*Drugs, Crockery Ware, Hardware,*

and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, (but not to show,) to all of which they respectfully solicit the inspection of the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties. Our goods were bought exclusively for cash, consequently we are enabled TO SELL LOW DOWN. CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. We do not consider it any trouble NOR DO WE CHARGE ANY THING FOR SHOWING OUR GOODS. We hope by strict attention to business, and politeness to all customers, and by selling goods honestly, and in all cases to represent them to be precisely what they are, and giving honest measures and weights, to secure a part of the public patronage.

ROBERT MURPHY,
ANDREW MURPHY.

MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits—the nimble sixpence preferred to the slow shilling.

Salisbury, Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

**TOBACCO MANUFACTORY**

**IN SALISBURY.**

**TO FARMERS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE arrangements to commence the MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO in the town of Salisbury, take this method of informing farmers that they are prepared to pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR TOBACCO.

We will purchase in any quantity to suit sellers, though we desire to buy a large amount. Farmers will have no need to send off their crops to distant markets, as we will pay the highest cash prices. Give us a call,

CLARK & REEVES.

May 1. 45-tf

**CLOTHING! CLOTHING!**

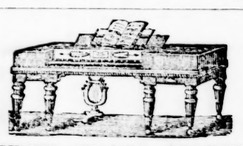
**CLOTHING!**

A. MYERS, No. 4, GRANITE BUILDING, calls the attention of Gentlemen to his magnificent Stock of

**Spring and Summer Clothing,**

which, for style, durability and quality, cannot be surpassed. He invites an examination from those wishing to purchase.

March 13. 38-tf



**FIRST CLASS PIANOS**

**FOR SALE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in informing the public that he always keeps on hand for sale, the best and most approved Pianos, which he will warrant to be what he represents them.

W. HENNIG.
Salisbury, N. C.

W. Hennig gives instruction on the Piano.—Particular attention paid to the instruction of his pupils.

June 26. 53-tf.

**GROVER & BAKER'S**

SEWING MACHINES.—We are the only authorized agents for the sale of the above make of Sewing Machines for Rowan county. Any and all persons in want, will please call and see the Machines in operation. We can furnish any style made by Grover & Baker, and at the same prices as are charged at the factory, with freight added.

R. & A. MURPHY.

Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

**To Country Dealers.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of a large lot of Molasses, consisting of Cuba, Clayed, Cardinas, Muscovado, Porto Rico and New Orleans. Also New York Syrup, which are offered low for cash or country produce.

SPRAGUE BRO.

May 29. 49-tf

**Hillsboro' Military Academy.**

THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE CONduct of Col. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military at Columbia, S. C. The academic staff comprises six officers. The discipline is strictly military, and the instruction of a thoroughly scientific character. For a circular address the Superintendent.

Nov. 22, 1859. 22-1y

**BARREL STAVES WANTED.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL ENTER INTO a contract to purchase a large quantity of White Oak Staves suitable for making whiskey barrels.

Persons having white oak timber will find a profitable business by making early application to M. & E. MYERS.

Aug. 28. 62-tf

**A Book Bindery in Salisbury.**

**W. R. DICKS,**

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Citizens of Salisbury and surrounding Country, that he has opened a **Book Bindery** in the Town of Salisbury. He solicits a share of patronage, confident that he will be able to merit it by his attention to business, and by the style and prices of his work.

**Every Possible kind of Binding,**

Including Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Music, Blank Books, Newspapers, &c. &c.

☞ Office over the Post Office.

Sept 18, 1860. 6mo.

**CATARACT**

**WASHING MACHINE.**

**Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved.**

INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE MOST SIMPLE, ECONIMICAL, AND durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash-day.

DESCRIPTION.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in oppposite directions, rapidly creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors,
54 Beekman St., New York.

N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our Salesroom, 439 Broadway.

March 6th, 1860.

**THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION** PRIZE MEDAL., awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

**BOYDEN HOUSE,**

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INform his friends and the public that he has, as agent for Wm. H. and C. M. Howerton, taken charge of this well-known and popular Hotel, situated on Main street, in a pleasant and business part of the city. The House and furniture are entirely new, and he intends to sustain the reputation of the house as a

**A First Class Hotel.**

An Omnibus will always be found at the Station on the arrival of the trains, ready to carry passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

Regular Boarders, Lawyers and Jurors will find a comfortable home at this house. It is convenient located.

THOS. HOWERTON, Ag't.

Feb. 1st, 1860. 44-tf

**MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,**

Formerly known as the Veranda Hotel, situated at the Depot,

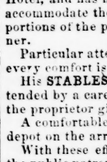
**SALISBURY, N. C.**

THIS establishment has been opened for the entertainment of the public. It is now thoroughly repaired and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the **BEST** that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests.

S. BENJAMIN.

July 26, 1858. 6 tf.



**OYSTERS**

**OYSTERS!**

Stewed, Chafed, Fried, Scalloped, Roasted, or served up in any way desired, daily and nightly, at the MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

S. BENJAMIN.

Salisbury, N C., Nov. 15th, 1859

**MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY.**

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his **TABLE**, and every comfort is provided in his **ROOMS.**

His **STABLES** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **OMNIBUS** runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1858. tf—28

**LIVERY STABLE,**

**SALISBURY, N. C.**

**Opposite the Mount Vernon House.**

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OCCUPIES the extensive stables opposite the Mount Vernon House, where Travelers and the public generally can

**HIRE HORSES AND BUGGIES AT REASONABLE RATES.**

Conveyances can be supplied at any time an sent to any part of the country.

The subscriber assures the public that his stock of horses, buggies, &c., are fast and good.

Every care will be taken of animals intrusted to the subscriber, as the entire establishment will receive his personal attendance.

Passengers on either of the trains, stopping in Salisbury will find an Omnibus at the depot, to convey them to any part of town.

M. A. BRINGLE,
Proprietor.

Salisbury, Jan. 30th, 1860. 31-tf

**GEO. K. SMITH & CO'S**

WHOLESALE

**DRUG WAREHOUSE,**

No. 243 NORTH THIRD STREET,

**And Nos. 466 and 468 North Second Street,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

GEORGE K. SMITH & CO.

EDMUND L. TRIMBLE. MAHLON K. SMITH.

Sept 18-tf

**Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.**

10,000 LBS. SUGAR.
3,200 lbs Coffee.
50 Hhds. Molasses.

SPRAGUE BRO

May 29 49-tf


### THE UNION IN DANGER.

From the beginning of this campaign to the present time, the impression has been created, or attempted to be made, that the friends of Breckinridge and Lane in the South were disunionists. It is immaterial now whether the charge was true or not; it has been made and reiterated by those who advocate the election of Bell and Everett in the South, and those who in the North advocate the election of Douglas and Johnson. A few days since we published an article from the Georgia *Chronicle and Sentinel*, the leading organ of Bell and Everett in that State, in which it was announced that the election of "*Lincoln was synonymous with an immediate dissolution of the Union.*" Below we give a most extraordinary article from the Providence (R. I.) *Post* of the 10th inst., the leading organ of Douglas in New England. Comment is unnecessary other than to point to the fact that these very men now admit that the danger of a dissolution of this Union is not in the triumph of Breckinridge and Lane, but in the success of a party whose principles will necessarily and materially produce the result. The question is with the North; and while we consider further argument is almost useless, we feel in duty bound to collect and disseminate public opinion, and especially upon the dangers and troubles which now surround this Confederacy, where peace should reign in gratitude for the blessings and happiness we have so richly enjoyed.

Let every one read the article below.—It does not come from what is termed a hot-headed Southern politician, but from a new-Englander, where calculation of interest is inculcated as a duty and almost worshipped as a Deity. The question is presented calmly and without passion, and should, therefore, receive the serious attention of all who think the perpetuity of the Government paramount to questions of morality involving no violation of the laws of man or God. The article is a most extraordinary one, and, taking into consideration the course of the paper from which it was taken during this campaign, is unaccountable, except upon the hypothesis that its editors now begin to see the danger to which the country is exposed, and which they did not see before, or were not willing to admit, for some cause which they alone can explain:

THE ISSUE—A FEW CANDID WORDS WITH OUR REPUBLICAN READERS.

The issue in the pending canvass for the presidency is the most momentous ever submitted to the voters of the United States. The republican journals constantly assure us that the views of the South upon the subject of slavery have undergone a great change. It is true. And the question for a mind which looks beneath the mere transient strifes of men and parties is whether two communities with such different systems of labor and society as those which exist in the North and South of our country will voluntarily and permanently remain united in one confederacy. So long as the South regarded slavery as a temporary institution, its existence was no barrier to the permanency of the Union. Now they regard it as an institution to be strengthened and enlarged. On the other side, the disapprobation of this institution at the North has become far more intense and fanatical than when it existed among us, or when the recollection of its presence was but just fading away. So that a war of opinion now exists between the two sections upon this subject. Will not antagonist ideas become antagonist action? Such, at least, is the conviction of the republican candidate for the presidency. He, relying upon the truth that a house divided against itself cannot stand, and, quoting that as his text, declares that the government of this country must be placed permanently and decisively upon one side of the question, in favor of the views of one section. He says it is the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the Territories of the United States—the right, notwithstanding the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court; the duty, ever and in all cases, even those in which the great Webster and his compeers deemed it idle in practical effect, as but a reenactment of the laws of nature and of God, and a needless provocative and offence to the States which maintain the institution of slavery. Mr. Lincoln also declares in substance that the admission of a new slave State is hardly possible in any contingency. That which exists in fifteen States shall be a bar against the admission of a new State.—These are not his sentiments only, but the sentiments of those who give life and vigor to his party. Will the slave States submit to the inauguration of such a policy of exclusion and destruction? Will men long assemble for consultation and debate in the public councils whose antagonism upon this subject is so intense and personal that the ordinary amenities of social life even cannot exist between them? Will one party listen to the virulent denunciation coming from those who consider slavery ever and always a sin and disgrace?—Will they intrust political power to those who by legislation can and who by their deepest convictions of right and duty are impelled to the destruction of that institution upon which the existing domestic and social condition of the entire South depends? Unity of climate, soil, products, and institutions, of social and political ideas and organizations, is the purpose not only of the men of policy and ambition at the South, but of many of her quiet citizens, than whom there are none better in the land.

There is one way in which this struggle may be allayed and this Union cohere, even with this repulsive tendency between the sections. It is to set the subject of slavery apart from the action of the General Government. Agree to disagree, and let it alone.

The Lincoln method of treatment proposes to subdue the South by the numerical preponderance of the North, and compel them to acquiesce—an experiment whose success depends solely on the supposed weakness of the South. If the cotton States resolve to suspend federal authority within their limits until some new guarantees for the security of their homes and property are given, the remaining slave States will not allow them to be crushed into submission by the Federal arms. Nor will those countries like France and England, whose national existence from year to year depends upon a cotton supply, allow that supply to be cut off by a civil or servile war in the United States. They intervene, the world over, upon less occasion. Doubtless proposals for a new confederacy would be extended to the border States, like Pennsylvania, and accepted. Her prosperity, which adds 50 per cent. to the population of the great manufacturing city of the country, each decade, would be accelerated, while our manufacturing cities in New England would not even keep on in the faltering pace of the last ten years, but come to a disastrous pause. Exile, and emigration to less fanatical climes, the fate of her citizens.

Those at the South who desire disunion desire to bring up the issue now for the obvious reason that they are constantly losing strength, and the North is as steadily gaining. Immigration from Europe, the laws of political economy, are all helping the North. Slavery is not on the increase in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, or Missouri. These States are oscillating to the North, though at present their sympathy is strongly with the spirit of their section. For this reason the Southern disunionists ardently desire the election of Lincoln. They believe his doctrines, pronounced in his public speeches in the canvass with Douglas, published by his authority, show him to be governed by ideas the most offensive to Southern sentiment. And if once installed, in all branches of the government, as in case of his election, they probably would be, within one or two presidential terms, inconsistent with the safety of Southern institutions. In them they think they have the elements of successful appeal to the South for action.—The active, energetic men of the South, minds that reach into the future and reason from causes, without waiting for events, who, like Patrick Henry, are unwilling to be bound hand and foot before they resist, have determined on their course. Revolutions are the work of such men. The time may come when the North will be strong enough to force its policy, however aggressive or offensive, upon the South.—It is not now. What is the course of wisdom for the North? Is it not to postpone the issue, not to attempt to inaugurate the Lincoln policy now? Whether such a policy would be either just or fair, is another question, upon which parties may differ. We say it would never be either. That it is a safe and judicious one to-day, no man conversant with the present state of the Southern mind, who can read consequences from historic causes, will venture to say. The effect of such an attempt now would be not only a probable but almost inevitable disruption of the confederacy.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.

### NEGRO EQUALITY—EVERETT CONTENDS FOR IT!

It seems strange—very strange—to us, that any men are found in the South, to advocate the claims of a politician to the second highest office in the gift of the government, who is an open advocate of the claims of *negroes to the intellectual equality with the white race.*

And yet Edward Everett, the great orator and the profound Greek scholar—the beau ideal of the Bell men, of statesmanship and of conservatism—does contend, (according to the report of a speech of his, in an authorized edition of his works) that the negro is intellectually the equal of the white man; and he actually boasts that a negro boy, in a certain school in Massachusetts, *was the school-mate of his own son* and the "best Latin scholar in the class!"

*White men of the South!* are you ready for the doctrine of *negro equality*, as advocated by Edward Everett? Do you believe in sending your sons and your daughters—aye, your *daughters!*—to school with negroes and in asserting that the negro is their intellectual equal?

It seems to us, that this ought to settle the question, one way or the other, at once! If the negro is the intellectual equal of the white man, Mr. Planter, how dare you keep dozens of them at work, in your fields, as your slaves—your property? Depend upon it, if Mr. Everett is right, and if the negro is the equal of the white man, then slavery must go down and that speedily. If the negro is your equal in race, is he not entitled to equal position under the laws—to equal social rights—to live in the same house with you and to intermarry in your family?

If the negro is the "equal" of the white man—as Mr. Everett, a candidate for the Vice Presidency, contends—then are not *you*, Mr. Planter, a God defying tyrant subjugating your "equal" and keeping in bondage those that have the same right to be free, that you have!

And this is, in effect, what Mr. Everett says to you in his speech, to which we refer. He (Mr. Everett) believes, that the millions of Southern slaves are the "*equals*" in all save cultivation, *of their masters!*

Will the white men of the South stand this sort of Bell-Everett-ism? We know that in sentiment, nine-tenths of the party in the South, are opposed to so horrible a doctrine. But will they submit to a practical *endorsement* of it, *for the sake of party?* That is the question; and a most serious question it is, for *men who intend to live in the South.*

In some places, we understand, the Bell men *deny* that Mr. Everett ever made such a speech in favor of the equality of the negro with the white man. Alas! that party should drive men to such extremes! Judge Rice, in his speech Monday night, read a portion of the speech mentioned from an authorized edition of Mr. Everett's works. No respectable paper or speaker on the Bell side will deny the existence of the book or the speech. These are the burning words of the *white man's degradation and the negro's equality!* And a vote for Mr. Everett endorses both. As Judge Rice said, Mr. Everett had made this negro equality doctrine practical; he had sent his son to school with the negro? Will our planters follow his example. If it is right to mix negro scholars and white in Massachusetts, is it not right to do it in Alabama? Who will set up such a school in the city of Montgomery? Let us hear on that point!—Mr. Everett is said to be sound, let us try his soundness. Erect a school house in the city of Montgomery, and place over its door the substance of Everett's doctrine—*the negro is the intellectual equal of the white man*—and will you call for patronage for it from the Southern people of this city? Is it not as near right *here* as it is in Massachusetts.

The Everett negro equality doctrine is right and true—or it is hellish and damnable, in the eyes of Southern men! Men of the South say which!

Now for the proof of what we have said. We introduce no less a personage and no other than Mr. Everett himself. In September, 1859, Mr. Everett issued a new edition of his Orations and Speeches. In the preface to the third volume written by himself at Boston, he says:

"With the Orations and Speeches contained in this volume, I have included two or three articles of a different kind, such as the memoir of Abdul Rahaman, the Obituary notice of Mr. Abbott Lawrence, and the Memoir of Mr. P. C. Brooks.—The first of these seemed to furnish a suitable illustration of the Speech before the Colonization Society," &c.

In the speech above referred to, Mr. Everett, speaking of Abdul Rahaman, an African Chief or Prince, who was captured and sold into slavery, says:

"If there was ever a native-born gentleman on earth, he was one. He had the port and the air of a prince, and the literary culture of a scholar. The learned blacksmith of Alabama, now in Liberia, has attained a celebrity scarcely inferior to his white brother, who is known by the same designation. When I lived in Cambridge, a few years ago, I used to attend, as one of the board of visitors, the examinations of a classical school in which there was a colored boy, the son of a slave in Mississippi, I think. He appeared to me to be of pure African blood. There were at the same time two youths from Georgia, and one of my own sons, attending the same school. I must say that this poor negro boy, Beverly Williams, was one of the best scholars at the school, and in the Latin language he was the best scholar in his class."—Pages 182 3.

In the memoir of Abdul Rahaman, appended to the speech made before the Colinization Society, Mr. Everett says:

"Abdul was no doubt a person of superior endowments, but it is clear that he belonged to a people not essentially below Europeans and Americans in their capacity for intellectual improvement. And how few Americans or Europeans after forty years bondage would have come out like Abdul unbroken in body and mind! Let us all learn by this example to respect the African race, as one whose best specimens will not suffer in comparison with our own, and remember that there are races in Europe which fall far below the boasted standard of Caucasion blood."—Vol. 3, pp. 192-4.

"Another reflection, and that of the most painful character, is, that Africans belonging to these superior races are just as likely to fall into the hands of the slave trader as any others. The traffic in human flesh makes no distinctions."—Id., p. 193.

### NOTHING AGAINST BELL.

The Douglas elector for this district in his discussion at Kempsville, had not one word in his speech against Bell and Everett, and when reminded of it, he acknowledged it. Now, fellow democrats, you who are supporting Douglas because you believe him to be the regular candidate, is this not enough to open your eyes? Is it possible that "the true Democratic elector" has nothing to say against your old enemies?

Do you not see that the Douglas leaders are trying to defeat a fellow Democrat, John C. Breckinridge, in order to give the old Commonwealth to our common enemies, the Know Nothings? Are the rank and file of the Douglas party willing to be transferred to the enemy's camp?—Do you, Douglas Democrats, prefer that a Know Nothing should carry old Virginia, than a Democrat should get the vote of the State? If you do, you have lost your Democracy. We tell you we would a thousand times rather see Virginia go for Douglas with all his faults, than to see it go for a Know Nothing who declared last year that he was willing to join the Black Republicans to beat the Democrats.

You may prefer Douglas to the man you elected Vice President, but we ourselves preferred another to Breckinridge; our choice was the gallant Wise; but we submitted to the majority in Virginia, and were willing to go as a unit first for Hunter and then for Breckinridge.

Douglas Democrats, have you not love enough left for the old Democracy to give up your first choice to save the State from being lost? If you have not, we can only tell you that we can save the flag-ship of Democracy without your aid. We should like however to make our triumph; and we therefore beg our Douglas friends to set aside the little pride of opinion they have, and come and be with us and of us. If *we* are wrong, brother Douglas men, we err on the side of our home and section; it is but over love for our firesides; if *you* are wrong, you err against your home and section.

Think of these things.—*Norfolk Argus.*

HEATH OF AMERICANS.—De Bow's mortality statistics, compiled from the last census, show that the people of the United States are the healthiest on the globe. The deaths are three hundred and twenty thousand per year, or one and a half per cent of the population. In England the ratio is nearly two per cent. Virginia and North Carolina are the healthiest of the States, and have six hundred and thirty-eight inhabitants over one hundred years of age. These figures, however, may all be reversed by the next census, for the medical schools were never more flourishing, twenty six colleges having graduated last year about thirteen hundred doctors

Toil and trial are grim schoolmasters; but a flush of hope can make them beautiful, even as a sunbeam the rude mountain frost.

### AN UNPUBLISHED CARICATURE.

The idea of the caricature to which the following dialogue belongs, originated in the fertile brain of Judge R., one of the most distinguished jurists of Alabama. It was afterwards transferred to paper by the ready pencil of Miss L. R., his accomplished daughter. A gentleman, now in this city, who saw the sketch, was desirous of having it lithographed for general circulation, but found to his regret that the artists could not get it up in time for the election, and he has furnished us with the description and dialogue, to which he has added a few phrases suggested by current events.

*Scene.*—A newly settled region, with a few rude cabins and tents of settlers, stumps of trees, &c., log fires, with men and women squatting around them, cooking, drinking, playing cards, &c.; a large shed resting on the crotches of four poles, marked in rude letters, "Terrytoryall stait house;" on one side a smaller one, marked "sennit chamber." Near the "stait house" are several sheds or cabins, lettered, "Farro Bank," "Whiskey," "S. A. Douglas, Att'y at law," &c.

On the side of the picture opposite to the settlers' cabins, two Southern emigrants are seen coming in, followed by wagons, some with white women and children, and others with black—negro men with axes, cattle, &c., following. The Southerners are met by Douglas and Johnson, who stand centrally in the picture, where the following colloquy ensues:

*Douglas*—"Gentlemen, you can't come in here with your property; the Territorial Legislature has, by unfriendly Legislation, excluded you."

*1st Southerner*—"Do you pretend to say that your squatter legislature has authority above the Constitution and the Supreme Court of the United States?"

*Johnson, with a troubled look*—"That's our glorious doctione of squatter sovreignty." [*Aside*—"But it ain't right, and I wish I'd had the sense to keep out of this snap, as Fitzpatrick did."]

*2d Southerner*—We fought through the war to acquire this territory, for our *whole country*, as we supposed, and I little thought any one would ever wish to keep us out of it. We will appeal to Uncle Sam, and if he don't help us, we must help ourselves."

*Lincoln, leaning against a pile of rails, and looking on carelessly*—"Them Southern chaps *ought* to fight if they don't; but I rayther guess they'll take it out talking. Howsumever, fight or no fight, they've got to be put down, by law, or fire, or pizen, or somehow. Even Douglas says I must use the whole power of the government agin 'em. I'll split 'em up into mighty small rails, if they don't mind."

*Seward, rubbing his hands with glee, and limping off*—"My irrepressible conflict's bound to come on putty soon now.—As I got a little lame at that blamed pile of rails in Chicago, I guess I'd better leave in time; I might get strung up like old Brown."

*John Bell, leaning on Everett, and looking imploringly into his face*—"Mr. Everett, I *must* say something; what shall it be?"

*Everett, sternly*—"Mum's your word, sir! Remember, you are only a *dumb bell* in this contest."

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says:

"There is a mighty stampede from Douglas to Breckingde going on in the South—one that ere the election will carry all the old democrats who have been for a moment *confused* by Douglas' free-soil squatterism back in the States-right fold. The attempt in the South to sell them to their old enemies, now led by John Bell—a *quasi* free-soiler and old-time federalist—is proving a stupendous failing.—Here, in Alabama, the Douglas party is fast dwindling to the merest handful of desperate political gamblers, disappointed office-seekers, and old whigs and know nothings, who have borrowed the name of democracy and entered the party for the purpose of dividing that it might be conquered.

THE LINCOLN COAT OF ARMS.—From the Heraldry of "Harry" we are permitted to take the following shield of Abram O'Lincoln the champion of the sable Republicans:

Two posts standant;
One beam crossant;
One rope pendant;
Abram at the endan't;
Glorious splendant.

EPIGRAM—THE RAIL SPLITTER.

Quoth Abe to Steve, "I cannot fail,
I'm bound to fill *that* station;
Long, long ago, I split the rail
To fence this mighty nation."

"Of what *you've* split don't talk to me,"
Quoth Steve, with chuckle hearty,
"I've split old Jackson's hickory tree,
The Democratic party."

The Bellites claim to be the only national party in the field. By way of proving the claim, they polled 1200 votes the other day in Main, against *sixty thousand* Black Republicans and *forty thousand* Democrats. That looks "national," don't it?

"Sare," said a Frenchman, wishing to display his knowledge of the English language, "did it rain to-morrow?"—"Yes, sare," was the equally bombastic reply; "yes, sare, it vos."

From the Louisville Courier.

## DOUGLAS IN 1856—IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION AND OPPOSED TO SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

In 1856, Mr. Douglas was the choice of the strictest States Rights men in the slaveholding States. IN 1856 HE WAS IN FAVOR OF PROTECTING SLAVE PROPERTY IN THE TERRITORIES. In 1856 he was opposed to *"the abominable principles of squatter sovereignty."* To-day he denounces those who maintain the same doctrine he then advocated, as being guilty of treason to their principles, and stoutly and impudently contends that they are false to the agreement to which he alone has been false.

We make these direct assertions in regard to his position in 1856, prior to the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, upon the authority of one of the purest and best men that ever lived, whose entire life is a guarantee of the truth of every word that ever fell from his lips, and against whose positive declaration Mr. Douglas even dares not to oppose a denial.

In March, 1856, Gen. J. A. Quitman, of Mississippi, then in Washington, wrote to a friend at home in favor of nominating Mr. Douglas for President by the Convention then soon to assemble. He gave the reasons for his preference in few and plain words. As Gen. Quitman was incapable of falsehood, it is also impossible that he could have been mistaken. He belonged to the strictest school of Southern statesmen. His own position on the slavery question was sharply defined and immovably fixed, and so jealous was he of the rights of his section, that he could not have trusted or expressed a willingness to trust any one whose fidelity to the Constitution as he construed it, he was not entirely satisfied. At the date of this letter he was a member of Congress, where he necessarily met Mr. Douglas often; and it cannot be doubted that they frequently and earnestly talked over the subject of slavery in the Territories. Gen. Quitman *knew* Mr. Douglas' position—at least as the latter expressed his views to Southern men—and supported him for President because that position was understood to be such as given in the letter below. It is not strange, that understanding Mr. Douglas to be in favor of "protecting slavery in the Territories," and opposed to the "abominable doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty," a portion of the Kentucky delegation to Cincinnati, as well as the whole of the Mississippi delegation, voted for the nomination of Mr. Douglas in 1856.

Here is Gen. Quitman's letter. Read it, every body:

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1856.

My Dear Sir: * * * I believe that at this day the Northern Democracy are sounder and more reliable on the slavery question, than they have ever been. The Kansas bill has driven off all the compromisers, and left those that remain no alternative, but a full vindication of our whole rights. I believe, therefore, they will prefer a bold, ultra Southerner to a renegade.

In a short conversation with Douglas, yesterday, *he said to me that what he most feared was, that timid southern men would fall back.*

I shall be contented with Buchanan, and will sustain Pearce, if nominated. It is also my interest to be non-committal; but when I write to an old friend like yourself, I will be frank.

My preference is for Douglas. He is bold, fearless, and self-reliant. Were he elected he would be President. He would not come into office with a body-guard of old fogies and politicians, ready to seize upon all the offices. He is true to the South. HE DEMANDS NOT ONLY THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE COMMON TERRITORY FOR THEIR PROPERTY, BUT INSISTS UPON ITS PROTECTION THERE. To him we are indebted for the Kansas bill which now presents the point of contact. He is the true representative of this principle, AND OPPOSITE THE ABOMINABLE PRINCIPLE OF SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY. * * * * *

Your friend, J. A. QUITMAN.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Herald* animadverts pretty severely upon the notice of the late Opposition meeting at Salisbury, made by the Democratic paper at that place—the *Salisbury Banner*. We are as little disposed as any one can be to admit any unnecessary ascerbity into the discussion of the issues arising out of the present canvass, or to notice with bitterness or injustice the movements of the opposition in the South. Yet we deem it only fair to the *Banner* to let the readers of newspapers here have an opportunity of seeing the remarks of that paper, to which objection is made by the *Herald*.

In regard to the weather, it is certain that the first day of the meeting was inclement, as it also appears that the second, the big day was pleasant, so that there need be no issue about *that*. We know also that without any design of over-statement, gentlemen saturated with the enthusiasm of such occasions are apt to overestimate, and thus innocently to over-state the number present. We have seen a good many crowds, and as a rule they are always over-estimated, and this innocently enough by all parties. So *that* too may pass. By all accounts the bell-ringings and other merely physical demonstrations were carried to a point that to a spectator must have appeared very much like foolery—in fact the ringing of cow-bells and all bells as an argument for the election of a gentleman who happens to be named Bell, is a weak pun, hardly worthy of serious men at a time like this. The embracing of Mr. Badger by that ardent and impulsive youth, Mr. Boyden, and the hugging of the both by Gov. Morehead was very much like a stage scene.

But the speeches made—the opinions avowed, were, after all, the matters of the greatest moment. Surely few will agree with the assertion that would class the Administration of Franklin Pierce as the worst we ever had or ever could have, not even excepting Lincoln's. We most honestly believe that Frank Pierce is now the first choice of a larger majority of the people of North Carolina than any other man living. Whatever objections have been made to the tone of the *Banner's* reference to the meeting, we have not seen any denial of the correctness of the report of the language or the positions of the leading speakers, as such report is given by that paper, and it is to the expressions and positions of the speakers that we wish to direct attention. We know that there are many, very many, gentlemen who have acted and still do act with the Opposition, who cannot endorse anything of the kind. —*Wil. Journal.*

## WINTER DAVIS CLASSES TOGETHER THE BELL & LINCOLN MEN.

The Hon. H. Winter Davis, in his speech in Baltimore, on Thursday last, thus classifies the Lincoln and Bell men. He regards them as co-laborers in the same cause—as men who "agree upon every measure of public policy." He says if Bell is elected, he will have to rely upon the republicans for support; and if Lincoln is elected, he cannot carry on the Government, unless he receives the support of the Bell men in the House and in the Senate. Hear him, Bell men of the South! Do you see nothing in this to awaken your apprehensions, and to advise you of the use which the enemies of the South expect to make of you? Do you not see that your organization is regarded as the rear guard of the republican army; that you will be expected to bear the brunt of battle; that you are regarded as aiders in defeating the opponents of Republicanism; and that when victory has been achieved, and the Republicans have taken possession of the Government, have occupied its high places, and are fattening on its spoils, you are to be used as an organization of outsiders to fight their battles? That you are to be the hireling Hessians of Lincoln? Will you not revolt *now*, and sever from a position so degrading? In the following extracts, read the part you will be called upon to perform:

"But, gentlemen, to come back to plain matters. Let us consider calmly the condition in which we are. Unfortunately, the great body of the opposition to the Democratic party which concurs in every principle I have stated to you, which is in favor of every measure I have indicated as necessary to the public weal, the representatives of which have struggled through long months in Congress, shoulder to shoulder, for the purpose of accomplishing these things, have stood together in exposing the corruptions of the Administration, and in rebuking its high functionaries by votes of the House, that great body of the Opposition representing the great body of the once powerful and dominant Whig party is divided, like the Democratic party, from top to bottom; and this is the great misfortune of the times. Whose fault is this? I shall not stop to inquire. Whose misfortune? That of all of us. There are those who seek to widen this division. There are others who know that no opposition administration can be powerful, enduring and national, unless it combines both these elements in its support. If Mr. Lincoln shall be president, how can he carry on the Government without the support of the opposition repsesentatives from the South in the Senate and in the lower House? If John Bell be President, how can he carry on the Government with only 23 members in the House and with two Senators to support him? 'Agreeing upon every measure of public policy, agreeing upon almost every vote they will be called upon to pass in either House, touching the great interest of the country, how will it be possible for either of these gentlemen to carry on the Administration with the friends of the great measure that they both must advocate, to which both are committed, in virtue of having been old line Whigs as well as in virtue of their present avowals divided between themselves?' Will any body tell me?

'I say, then, that if there is one thing to be struggled for more than another, it is the obliteration of the lines of demarcation; it is the bringing together men who think alike upon the great public interest of the country.'"

## THE DECISION.

The following from the *Pittsburg Post*, the Douglas organ of Western Penn., shows most clearly what the decision of the Northern people is. We would consider ourselves recreant to our duty as a public journalist, were we to conceal the true state of the case from our readers.—It only remains for our people to decide, either to agree to that solemn and alarming alternative, that negro slavery must be abolished, or we must at once prepare for the worst; had the South united upon Breckinridge, all would have been well; as it is there is yet time to counteract this, by casting our united vote for Breckinridge; and even if we be defeated, we can claim terms at their hands if we are united. Here are the words of the *Post:*

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The Keystone State has spoken, and her voice has gone forth to the world, in favor of this principle, as enunciated by Lincoln, Seward, Giddings, Wilson, and all the Republican leaders, whether Black or Red.

We know that some few of the demagogues of the Republican party have faintly tried to ring into the canvass the 'tariff,' 'free lands,' 'free homes,' and other hoodwinking questions, calculated to catch a few simpletons, who might otherwise be disposed to object to the bald Abolitionism of the irrepressible conflict; but the votes cast on Tuesday last show that Pittsburgh and Alleghany county are for freedom, Tariff or no Tariff, Constitution or no Constitution and we believe the State has so decided, by a large majority. With the few exceptions referred to above we think the question of Abolition or no Abolition was fairly stated in the canvass, and the voice of the majority has been given for the abolition of slavery, and for negro equality.

It is useless to speculate on the result. In a few weeks we will know whether the effect will be advantageous or injurious to the country. We shall know whether the citizens of the slaveholding States will acquiesce in the overwhelming decision of their Northern brethren that slavery must be extinguished.

*There is no longer any room for dodging. The question has been fairly put to the people of the free States,* and as far as public sentiment has reached us, they have by large majorities decided that negro slavery is not authorized by the Constitution of the United States, that it must be extinguished. *The edict has gone forth* and the Southern States must either submit or array themselves against the Union. *The time for compromises is past; there can be no more!*

What is to be the result of this madness? for we call it nothing else. We have done our duty, in warning the people against the recklessness of their leaders, but they would not listen.

GEN. W. O. BUTLER.—Gen. W. O. Butler, candidate for the Vice Presidency with Mr. Cass in 1848, is stumping Kentucky, with Humphrey Marshall, for Breckinridge.

☞ ALL RIGHT in Halifax, Edgecombe, and in all that section of the State round about.—*Wil. Journal.*

## LET NOT TOO MANY OF THE DOUGLAS ORGANS, ESPECIALLY THE SOUTHERN, ANSWER AT ONCE.

"We said months ago, and we repeat to-day, that the disorganizing movements at Charleston and Baltimore were based upon a determination to kill Stephen A. Douglas, more than upon any desire to fasten upon the democratic party a new creed."—*Providence (R. I.) Post, Sept.* 21.

Now, we should like to know if, after Mr. Douglas sent word to Mr. Trumbull by John Covode that, if he would consent to let him be elected Senator from Illinois by the republicans, he would assist them in the presidential contest of 1560, he (Mr. Douglas) was not a very fit subject to be killed by a National Democratic Convention?

It is bad enough to have sent such a message to a black republican Senator, but to have sent it by such a messenger as John Covode is intolerable, and past endurance with every true democrat; and, whether the Providence *Post* is right or wrong, we ask that organ the question directly, if he considers any democrat worthy the confidence of the party who would send such a message to Mr. Trumbull as he (Trumbull) says John Covode communicated to him as coming from Douglas?

Is any democrat entitled to the confidence of the party who would have "frequent private political interviews with Colfax, Frank Blair and Burlingame," and who would in those interviews "make use of expressions of the deepest indignation against Southern dictation?"

Is not any democrat worthy to be politically slaughtered by a National Democratic Convention who would hold a private conversation with Burlingame to this effect: *"Burlingame, I am elected Senator for six years; I have got Joe Lane's head in a basket, and am going to have Slidell's, Bright's and Fitch's; won't it be a splendid sight, Burlingame, to see McDougal returned from California, Baker from Oregon and Douglas and Old Abe all at Washington together? The next President is to come from Illinois."* We appeal to the *Providence Post* to say, if he was a Southern man would he trust Douglas if these *statements are true*? and if he would not desire and demand an explicit denial *if they are not true*, coming as they do from men who have at least the confidence of their constituents, and who are members of the same body with Mr. Douglas—the Congress of the United States—before he would give him his confidence or his support?—*Constitution.*

THE PROFFERED VICE PRESIDENCY.—There can now remain no doubt on the mind of any man that Mr. Yancey was offerred the nomination for Vice President with Douglas. The Washington *States* and *Union*, having denied the statement in verry uncourteous language, the Editor of the *Constitution*, addressed a note to S. S. Baxter, Esq., of Washington. Mr. Baxter says that he called on Mr. Yancey, in that city, when he was on his way to the Baltimore Convention. He says:

In the course of the conversation it was remarked that Mr. Douglas' strength in the Convention was much increased by the number of Southern men who expected to be nominated as Vice President on his ticket. In reply to this remark, Mr. Yancey informed us that the Vice Presidency had been tendered to him if he would unite in the nomination of Mr. Douglas. He spoke of the proposition with scorn. While we were conversing on the subject, Mr. George Sanders, of New York, came in. After some general conversation about the prospects of Douglas and of uniting the party on him, Mr. Sanders urged Mr. Yancey to accept the offer that had been made him, and, as an inducement to accept it, assured Mr. Yancey that Douglas must die within six months after his inaugeration, and that then Mr. Yancey would have the whole matter in his power.

We should think this was sufficient to settle the question. Mr. Baxter is a gentleman whose veracity will not be doubted.

## HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

While the *National Intelligencer*, Amos Kendell and Stephen A. Douglas are discussing the constitutional power of the General Government to coerce a sovereign State to carry out Lincoln's doctrines if he should be elected President, they seem to have forgotten that Mr. Everett has anticipated this question, and in his letter of acceptance thus answers it:

"The suggestion that the Union can be maintained by the numerical predominance and military powers of one section, exerted to coerce the other into submission, is, in my judgement, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous. It comes loaded with the death smell from fields wet with brothers' blood. If the vital principle of all republican government 'is the consent of the governed,' much more does a union of co-equal sovereign States require as its basis the harmony of its members and their voluntary co-operation in its organic functions."

What will our neighbor of the *Intelligencer* say to this patriotic sentiment of his candidate for Vice President? We rather think that a greater benefit would have been rendered the readers of the Intelligencer if the opinions of Mr. Everett on this point had been relied on rather than following the heresies of Mr. Douglas.—They certainly would not have produced and kept up the alarming excitement at the South which has been occasioned by this most unfortunate discussion.—*Constitution.*

WHERE IS BELL'S STRENGTH?—In looking over the returns of the late elections in the free States, we see no report of either Congressmen or members of Legislatures, of the Bell-Everrett party.

At the municipal election in Baltimore Brown's majority for Mayor is 8,991 over the American candidate, otherwise called the Bell Everett candidates of the same party for City Council, were defeated by large majorities in every ward in the city, as we learn from the tabular statement in the Baltimore Exchange.

The October elections in Delaware, Florida and Mississippi, also show that the Bell-Everetts have not the ghost of a chance in the Presidential race.—*Mt. Mail.*

THE TRUTH WILL OUT.—A friend writing to us (*Ral. Press*) from Yadkinville, informs us that Dr. Keen, the Douglas elector for the 6th district, publicly declares that Douglas stands no chance of carrying this State, and acknowledges that he [Dr. Keen] is aiding in giving the vote of North Carolina to Bell. We have suspected for a long time that such was the object of the Douglas faction, but, Dr. Keen is the first elector that has the boldness to declare the purpose of Douglas and his friends. Comment is unnecessary.

## THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

In all the speeches which Senator Seward has made during his recent campaign tour, he has taken bold, radical black-republican ground; reasserting, in the most unhesitating manner, the irrepressible-conflict doctrine. Mr. Seward understands his position as authoritative expounder of the principles of his party, and he evidently feels inclined to use that position to commit Mr. Lincoln and his followers unreservedly to the doctrine of the "higher law." No black-republican will venture to deny that Mr. Seward has a right to speak for the party for which he has done so much; therefore we are justified in saying that the following extract from his speech at Cleavland, Ohio, represents fairly the sentiment of the black-republicans:

"Society can have but two forms by which the individual can defend himself from oppression. One is that which puts the musket into his hand and tells him at the last resort to defend himself and his liberty. The other is that which puts into his hand the ballot, and tells him in every exigency to defend his rights with the ballot. I do maintain that in founding a new State we have the perfect liberty as well as the perfect right to establish a government which shall secure every man in his rights; or, rather, I do say you must put in to every man's hand—not into the hands of one—the ballot; or put into every man's hand, and not into the hands of a few, the bullet, so that every man shall be equal before the law in his power as a citizen. All men shall have the ballot, or none; all men shall have the bullet, or none. [Applause."]

This means, if it means anything—and we will not, of course, accuse the senator of employing phrases "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing"—that negroes, Indians, and others, in this country, who are deprived of the ballot, have a right to use the musket. This is the only logical deduction from this argument of Seward's. If all men are entitled to either the ballot or musket, those who are deprived of the former must, as a natural consequence, have the right to revolution. Are the conservative men of the Union prepared for the terrible consequences which must ensue if this false assumption of Mr. Seward and the republicans, that the negroes are entitled to white men's rights, is once admitted?

THE ISSUE IN THIS CONTROVERSY WELL PUT.—We give below an article from the New York *Day Book*. The questions put by our cotemporary to the commercial men of New York have great force, and should be taken into serious consideration by all who have the peace, the honor, the stability, and the perpetuity of our happiness, our interest, and our Governmen at heart:

"THE BALLOT OR THE BULLET!—That arch fiend of mischief—the man who perjured himself when he swore to support the Constitution of the United States, and then said that he must obey 'a higher law'—William H. Seward we mean—recently made a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, in which he says that 'All men shall have the ballot, or none; all shall have the bullet, or none;' which, being translated, means that the negroes at the South shall have the ballot, or, if not, they *shall have the bullet!* This is decidedly plain talk, and if Seward can only be prevailed upon to keep the stump until election time, he would be sure to turn the scale in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, at any rate. We might ask, in view of such language from the 'republican' leaders, is the party crazy? Do the business men of this city who claim to be 'republicans' endorse such sentiments? We ask such men as Chas. H. Marshall, Peletiah Perit, Moses H. Grinnell, and William E. Dodge, is this *your* platform? Can you for a moment countenance such revolutionary doctrines? If those words had come from Garrison or Phillips we should not have been surprised; but coming from Seward they are worthy of remembrance, and yet, as extreme as they are, they are but the 'republican' creed logically carried out.—In this respect Seward is, at all events, the most consistent 'republican' we know of. He accepts the doctrine of the negro's equal rights all the way through from A to Z."

The Alexandria *Sentinel* says:

The following comes to us from a very respectable gentleman—personally known to us—a professional man, of Prince William county, who authorizes us to pledge his personal responsibility to its correctness:

BRENTSVILLE, Prince William, Co., Va., Oct. 14, 1860.

*Editors of the Va. Sentinel:*

In the early part of last week I left here for the North. I was previously a strong Douglas man, and had always and upon all occasions, supported his claims. I arrived in Philadelphia on the evening of the election for Governor there, and was present at the closing of the polls. When it was clearly ascertained that Curtin was elected, almost all the Douglas and Bell and Everett men repaired to the Black Republican headquarters on Chesnut street between 6th and 7th, and joined in the great Wide Awake procession, which took place on that night. The Douglas men when interrogated why they left their ranks, answered that they had been in favor of Douglas, but as he stood no chance, they were for Douglas or Lincoln, they did not care which. A great many of the Bell party said the same thing. Upon hearing these things, I concluded that neither Douglas nor Bell would do for the South. Especially, as I did not hear of a single Breckinridge man giving up his ticket. I concluded that no Southern man could vote for either Douglas or Bell, but that we should unanimously vote for Breckinridge.

W. B. L.

"Following the lead of Douglas, they seek to impress the people with the belief that the South insists upon it as a right, and as the duty of Congress, that the federal arm should interpose to force slavery into the territories and there maintain it. Of this utterly false view of the matter the people should be disabused. The South does not insist, and has never insisted, upon anything of the kind. All that it claims is the Constitutional right to go with its property into the public territories, and to be there protected."

When men coolly enquire into the objects to be accomplished by the Breckinridge and Lane party, they will not fail to feel indignant at these bold and traitorous misrepresentations.—*State Gazette.*

The total population of Raleigh, N. C., is 4,803, being an increase of only 345 since 1850.

## WHAT MR. DOUGLAS HAS DONE!

To show our readers the strength of the "Little Giant" in Maine, Ohio and Indiana we present below a synopsis of the result of Mr. Douglas' labors in those States.—Read it, fellow-citizens, and then see what chances he has for the Presidency! It will be remembered that Mr. Douglas and his supporters boasted of his strength in those States. Read and see for yourselves:

*Mr. Douglas spoke in* 15 *towns in Maine,*
And the black Republicans gained in them 1,500

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Cleaveland, O.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the City and County, 1,300

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Columbus, O.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the City. 346

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Fort Wayne, Ind.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the City 264

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Laporte, Ind.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the County 500

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Richmond Ind.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the County 854

*Mr. Douglas spoke in Lafayette, Ind.,*
And the black Republicans gained in the County 700

A HEAVY DAY'S BUSINESS.—One day week before last the sales of produce in New York amounted to about $1,235,000. The Express analyses the items as follows:

| FREE SOIL PRODUCTS. | |
|---|---|
| 20,000 bbls flour, | $115,000 |
| 200,000 bu. wheat, | 250,000 |
| 70,000 bu. corn, | 49,000 |
| 20,000 bu. barley, | 17,000 |
| 2,000 bbls. oil, | 84,000 |
| Total | $515,000 |
| SLAVE SOIL PRODUCTS. | |
| 4,000 hhds. sugar, | $260,000 |
| 500 casks rice, | 125,000 |
| 7,300 bales cotton, | 335,800 |
| Total | $720,800 |

Thus, $720,000 were slave grown, to say nothing of the slave grown wheat and flour, which may have been a third of the $515,000. And thus, though we do on a single Saturday $720,000 in slave-grown products,—we are incited to begin a "conflict" with our own Bread and Butter!

In his Harrisburg speech, Douglas spoke as follows:

"I arraign Congress and the General Government for the past few years, as paralyzing the interests of Pennsylvania. The Government has failed to perform the functions for which it was created. The system of Government must be changed, or disaster would occur. *The only remedy is a proper tariff."*

It is in his dire extremity that he thus calls for a tariff. Now read this from a speech in the Senate, in 1855:

"I am for the reduction of the tariff to a strict revenue standard. I am a free trade man to the fullest extent that we can carry it, and at the same time collect revenue enough to defray the expenses of the Government. In other words, I am for no other kind of tariff than a revenue tariff."

LINCOLN ALARMED AT THE PROSPECT OF HIS OWN ELECTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, says that Abe Lincoln is becoming alarmed at the prospect of his election. The writer says:

It is an undoubted fact that at this moment the Republican candidate, in his home in Illinois, is among the most anxious men in the community. This is attested by accounts from all his friends. He hears of the tumult and commotion in every slaveholding State, at the bare prospect of his election. He snuffs the approach of secession and rebellion and revolution in every breeze. This is by no means a comfortable prospect.

LEGISLATIVE BLUNDERING IN NEW YORK.—The New York papers are in a terrible flutter at the discovery that, according to a decision recently pronounced in the New York Court of Appeals, they have actually no law whatever in that State for punishing murder in the first degree at all! The Legislature having last winter abolished the only statute which defined the mode of punishment, no Court or other tribunal has any right to prescribe that mode. This seems to be a very curious and purely technical construction. But it comes from the Court of last resort, and is, of course, final and decisive.—*Charleston Mercury.*

THE HILLSBOROUGH CADETS.—Among the interesting features of the late North Carolina State Fair, says the Raleigh *Standard*, was the visit of the Hillsborough Cadets from the Military Academy of Col. Tew. They paraded on the Fair Grounds on Thursday, and their admirable drill and fine appearance excited the admiration and loud applause of the thousands of persons there assembled. The gentlemanly demeanor of the Cadets while off parade and when mingling with the throng of people in attendance, was also the subject of general and highly favorable remark.

☞ It seems Douglas is insensible to shame. His audacity amounts to sublimity. He has forgot how to blush. Repudiated by the North, and spit upon by States that have always voted for the Democracy, he comes South for the purpose of instructing our people how to vote! He has no strength in the South—no hope of carrying a single Southern State. What then can be the object of his visit? Why it is simply to defeat Breckinridge and to give the South to Bell.—Will Democrats aid him in gratifying his petty spite?—*Mem. Avalanche.*

SENATOR BRIGHT OF INDIANA.—A rumor having become current about town that the Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, had left Breckinridge, and gone to the support of Lincoln, we telegraphed to Washington City to the Hon. I. I. Stevenson, yesterday, to know if such was a fact, and received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, October 23.

*Gents*:—The rumor that Senator Bright has declared for Lincoln, is utterly false.—*Ral Press.*

GOVERNOR ELLIS.—His Excellency Governor Ellis, left this city on Monday last, on a visit to the Deep River works, his object being to see how they can be practically put to work to develop the mineral resources of the Deep River section. The Governor expects to be able to reach home on Saturday.—*Ral. Press of Friday.*

# A CARD.

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

*THE LARGEST AND MOST*

EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF

# Dry Goods

CLOTHING,

AND

# GROCERIES,

Are now opening at the Subscriber's ever

*Exhibited in Salisbury,*

And which will be sold as heretofore at unprecedentedly low prices. This is

NO CANT, ADVERTISING PHRASE

Common with many, who enumerate their articles. Because an examination of the stock and prices, will convince the most sceptic, and closest buyers of the truth of the assertion.

Returning my sincere acknowledgements to the citizens of Rowan and adjacent counties for past favors, I hope by close attention to my business, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ No trouble as usual to show Goods at

S. FRANKFORD'S

TO COUNTRY

MERCHANTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of **Country Merchants**, to his large and varied Stock of

**Dry Goods, Clothing & Groceries,**

which he will sell at **Wholesale** as low as can be bought in any city in the Union, the Great Emporium New York, not excepted.

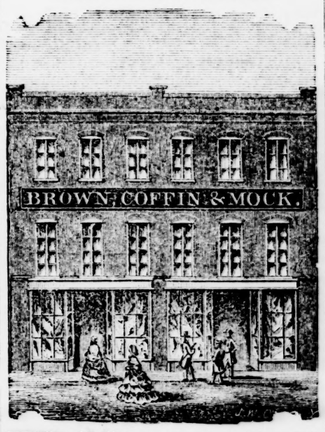
S. FRANKFORD.

WHOLESALE.

HOOP SKIRTS in endless variety at S. FRANKFORD'S.

Oct. 9, 1860. 38—tf.

NEW FALL STOCK.




THE subscribers are now receiving their usual large and varied stock of

*STAPLE AND FANCY*

DRY GOODS,

Their stock of

**Ready-Made Clothing & Shoes,**

Is large and will be sold low. A large assortment of

*SERVANT'S WEAR*

**AND NORTH CAROLINA JEANS,**

Of all kinds. They invite their old customers and the public generally to give them a call.

**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.**

Our stock of Goods are well suited to the interests of Country Merchants, as in the purchase of our Goods we have had an eye to that branch of the trade.

BROWN, COFFIN & MOCK.

sept 25-6t-67

SHOES! SHOES!

AT THE NEW STORE!

WE HAVE GOT A VERY LARGE Assortment of Shoes on hand, and are receiving daily some more, which we promise to sell 25 per cent lower than any other house in this State.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

April 10. 42-tf

A RARE CHANCE!

THE Subscriber offers at low figures the remaining Counties not sold for the Right to McMahen's Patent Artesian Well Augur. Parties who have bought the Right in this State are making clear of all expenses from $5 to $100 per week.

Terms, one half cash, the balance in six and twelve months.

Address CHAS. F. HARRIS,
Box 18, Concord, N. C.

Oct. 16. 66-4t

NEW ORLEANS

# School of Medicine,

Common Street, Opposite the Charity Hospital.

THE Regular Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 15th November, 1860, and terminate in the latter part of March, 1861.

FACULTY.

Erasmus D. Fenner, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Austin Flint, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Medical Pathology.
Anthony A. Peniston, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
Samuel P. Choppin, M. D., Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery.
Cornelius C. Beard, M. D., Professor of Principles of Surgery and Surgical Pathology.
D. Warren Brickell, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
Isaac L. Crawcour, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.
Howard Smith, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Austin Flint, Jr., M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopy.
H. D. Schmidt, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Dissecting Rooms will be opened on the 16th October. Clinical instruction given daily in the wards of the Charity Hospital, and three times a week at the College Dispensary.

The Faculty of this institution are among the duly elected Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital, and, according to an act of the State Legislature, "shall at all times have free access to the Hospital, for the purpose of affording their pupils practical illustration of the subjects they teach."

The students of this institution are equally eligible with any others to the post of Resident Student in the Charity Hospital.

The great aim of the Faculty is to impart a thoroughly practical knowledge of all the branches of Medicine.

Dissecting material abundant, and at a nominal cost.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of fees for the Course of Lectures | $108 00 |
| Matriculation Fee (paid but once) | 5 00 |
| Dissecting Fee | 10 00 |
| Graduating Fee | 25 00 |

No charge for attendance at the Hospital.—For further information address

E. D. FENNER, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty, 5 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, Sept 25-66-6w

Brogans.

20 CASES Heavy Negro Brogans for sale at a small advance on cost. Call at

JAS. H. ENNISS'
Boot, Shoe and Clothing Store.

sept 18-63

RARE SIGHTS AGAIN,

AT

McNeely & Young's.

SPRING & SUMMER, 1860,

Cant't be excelled by any body in tyles, Quality and Prices.

THE STOCK OF GOODS WE ARE NOW opening is superior to any we or any body else have heretofore presented for public favor. They have been selected with special reference to the wants of our customers, our experience warranting the assumption that we know what is needed. The terms on which we have made our purchases enables us to sell as cheaply as any other house in the State, and the principle upon which we transact our business—

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS," will cause us to sell cheaper than many who sell "as cheap as the cheapest."

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

will bear the strictest examination. They will be found to be of exceedingly beautiful styles, and as cheap as can be met with anywhere.—The following is our stock in part:

Dress Silks, French and English Merinos
Do. De Lains, plain and fancy
Peplins, Bombazines, Alpacas
French, English and American Prints
A very large stock of Lace and Embroideries
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c
Our stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans
Satinets, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels
Domestics, Ginghams, Bed & Negro Blankets

beyond competition as regards quantity, quality, and prices

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, in great variety at very low prices

A heavy stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we promise to sell to all who give them a FAIR examination. Our

DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS

at $1.25 surpass any thing ever offered in Salisbury.

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Flats and Bonnets, of all sorts, sizes and prices

Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

Nails, Woodware, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Rope, Bagging, Crockery and Queensware, and a full stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Salt. Shot, Powder, and Lead.

*We adhere to our Original Motto:*

POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS, AND SMALL PROFITS.

We beg leave again to return our most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope by strict attention to business and low prices, to merit a continuance of the same.

We are still **at the old stand on the corner,** opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Call and examine our stock, and we will convince you that we have more goods and sell them at lower prices than any house in Salisbury. McNEELY & YOUNG.

April 3, 1860. 41-tf

HALL'S SCHOOL.

THE SIXTH SESSION OF MY SCHOLASTIC labors in the county of Rowan will commence on the first Monday of September, in the old log school house at Franklin Church. I ask the patronage of all true friends of true education. I bring to my work the advantages of a life-long experience and a life-long love for the real teacher's vocation—a warm desire for study and self-improvement—an earnest longing to do much good in the great field of mind—a firm resolve to perform thoroughly and conscientiously *my duty*, regardless of everything except love for the child. If this public profession of my zeal should seem to savor of vanity, I appeal simply to those of our citizens who have known me to endorse my words, and to say if the intention is not humble and honest. I want the public to understand me—I want to draw their attention to what I am—I want to be allowed the proud privilege and the exquisite satisfaction of conferring benefits more valuable than aught upon the earth. I do not expect to accomplish more than my share; but I *do* expect with the help of God, to raise the business of teaching in Rowan county to a higher standard of merit and usefulness. I do *not* expect ever to consult my pocket, or to care how humble the place, people or pay where I teach. I intend rather to seek those localities where qualified teachers, demanding reward in proportion to their pretensions, are seldom to be found.

EDWARD PAYSON HALL.

ATTENTION! ARTILLERY.

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at your usual place of meeting on Thursday evening next, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock precisely. Business of importance will be transacted.—Every member will appear with his Carbine.

By order of E. MYERS, Capt.,
J. J. STEWART, 2nd Sergeant.

Oct. 23.

BLUM'S FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' Almanac for the year 1861, for sale wholesale and retail at J. J. STEWART'S Book Store.

Oct. 23. 70-tf

# The Banner.

JOHN SPELMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCT. 30, 1860.


☞ M. D. Armfield is our authorized Agent for the Western portion of the State. He has authority to receive subscriptions and give receipts on account of the *Banner*.

## THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

### NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,**

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**GEN. JOSEPH LANE,**

OF OREGON.

ELECTORS FOR

**PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT.**

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE

ALFRED M. SCALES, of Rockingham.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, of Wake.

1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford.
2d " WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort.
3d " WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin.
4th " A. W. VENABLE, of Granville.
5th " J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford.
6th " J. M. CLEMENT, of Davie.
7th " J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg.
8th " JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

**"The Know Nothing Circus at Salisbury."**

We intended, this week to pay our respects at some length to the Fayetteville *Observer*, Wilmington *Herald* and Salisbury *Watchman*, for their gentlemanly attentions to us in reference to the late "Know Nothing Circus at Salisbury," but we now think we can make better use of our space. We re-assert and re-affirm, as *true*, all we have heretofore said of this affair. The papers above alluded to have not denied anything we have said in reference to it.

The *Observer* uses such terms as "disgraceful" at random, on all possible occasions, and when it can say nothing more sensible. It is a Janus-faced concern—holding out a show of candor and fair-dealing, while in reality it is the most disingenious and the bitterest concern in the State.

The *Herald* is a flippant concern—its editor is some three months old in the profession, and *of course* he knows his mission. It talks of the *tone* of our article, and does not like it. It talks of the occupation *it* and the Journal are engaged in not being exempt from "unworthy and mischievous" followers. "How we apples swim!"

But when the "big dogs" of the party (we mean those of the *Observer* of course)—when they bark, the puppy of the *Watchman* is sure to yelp. This *thing* speaks of us as a "fellow" and sneers at us and others who own no slaves, "fussing about Southern rights." A glance at the shape of the *Watchman's* head will show that it came within one of being a full blown fool. Previous to the August election it and others of its stripe were demagoguing it on the patriotism of non-slaveowners—asking who were to fight southern battles, and ridiculing the idea of slaveowners doing so. *Now*, however, it and they have no more sense than to assail non-slaveowners in the South and to question their patriotism and then ask them to vote with them.

The fling at the foreigner made by all these papers is too contemptible to notice, and only serves to show the bigoted, narrow minds it emanated from.

But the great crime of assailing the big actors at the "circus!" We have seen it in print somewhere that many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning rascal, when in truth it is only a full stomach, and that we should be careful not to mistake potatoes for painciples. Who would think that the South had such whigs amongst her citizens as Emerson Etheridge, Winter Davis, &c.? Circumstances alter cases! If Etheridge and Davis lived in Alabama or South Carolina they would be better Southern men. We reckon that's so. Don't worry yourselves friends. It will be curious to see where you all will stand in six months should Lincoln be elected and have in his cabinet "conservative Union men of the South." Won't it? Paddle away. In pursuing our course we don't even think of one of you. "Let the galled jade wince," &c.

**"Once More to the Breach Dear Friends!"**

Need we remind our Democratic brethren of the necessity of individual effort on election day? All know that the real fight is at the polls. Let every man consider that upon his individual effort depends the result and the victory will be won. Let no man depend upon his friend or neighbor to do for him what he can do for himself. To the polls, then, early in the day. Let our young and active men make it their special duty to vote early and then go to work and see if any of their friends be absent. If they be, see that they are brought up. And if any of them be unable to walk to the polls, see to it that they have a conveyance. Many a poor infirm man is deprived of his privilege of voting by inability to get to the polls. Will our young democrats not see to this? Have a full supply of tickets, and see to it that no fraud be practicee. Poll every vote. Let us have a triumphant victory. In the late election upwards of 100,000 votes were polled. Why cannot that be done now? If 100,000 be polled we pledge a majority of 10,000 for Breckinridge and Lane. "Once more to the breach, dear friends!" Let your cries be "Breckinridge and Lane! The Constitution and the equality of the States.—These are the symbols of everlasting Union Let these be the rallying cries of the people!

**To the Democracy of Rowan.**

As in the late election, the eyes of the people of the State are turned towards Rowan. As in August, the home of our gallant Governor and of the fearless Craige is made the battle-field of the State. Do you, our Democratic friends of Rowan, forget that in August last the Know Nothings brought their whole efforts to bear upon you? Why? Because Rowan was the home of John W. Ellis and by beating him in his own home they thought they could best cripple our party in the State. In August you gallantly did your duty and drove the enemy back in dismay. Again their efforts are directed to you. What now? Is there a Democrat in Rowan who will not be at his post on Tuesday next to tell the Raleigh Know Nothing Executive Committee that they have mistaken their men, and that you are not to be scared by tinkling bells or by banners or by big dinners? Democrats of Rowan, your defeat in this election would be heralded by our opponents, with wild shouts of joy throughout the State. Shall it be? Will one of you hesitate to give one day to guard the laurels you have so dearly and so gallantly won? To your posts, then.

☞ We learn upon undoubted authority, that enquiry made at the railroad offices at Salisbury, showed that the whole arrivals there by railroad, on the two days of the big opposition mass meeting, were *less than five hundred*. This includes those coming to Salisbury from the North and from the South on the N. C. Railroad, and from the West on the Western extension; with the exception of a few wagons from Cabarrus, and a few straggling vehicles from other adjoining counties; the strangers outside of Rowan came by Railroad. Excitement tends to unconscious exaggeration. The dinner and the general arrangements at Salisbury were capital. The cows and sheep run wild since, having lost their bells, said bells, having been converted into politicians or political institutions.—*Wil. Journal.*

The *Journal* has been correctly informed as to the numbers which arrived by trains to Salisbury on the occasion alluded to. *We*, too, inquired and were informed as to these numbers, and we do not believe that 700 people outside of Rowan were in town at any one time or all the time.

In order to show those of our readers who happened to be at this meeting and that previously held by the Democracy, the manner in which K. N. editors falsify the truth, we will just call to their attention a few figures. The "Circus," its friends say had from 6,000 to 10,000 people present. The *Watchman* says the Democratic meeting consisted of about 400.—Now take the 10,000 assertion. If this guess be true, then there must have been present *twenty-five times* as many people at the K. N. circus, as were at the Democratic meeting. Is it not false to say so? If we take the 6000 guess, then the number would be *fifteen times* as great. Is it not false to say *that*. We said, and we repeat it once more, that 2,500 was the highest number they had at the K. N. meeting—that would be *six and a quarter* times as large as their number for the Democratic meeting. Every one who saw the crowd knows that to say *that*, either, is false. And yet professing christian editors makes these assertions!

**Where did the Black Republicans Come From?**

Mr. Vance, in his speech at the Salisbury Know Nothing Circus, asked where the Black Republican party came from. He said the Democracy gave birth to it, but we will show him where it came from. The vote of the seventeen Northern States in 1852 was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pierce, (democrat) | 1,162,803 |
| Scott, (whig) | 1,028,625 |
| Hale, (abolitionist) | 157,747 |

In 1856 the vote stood:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buchanan, (democrat) | 1,248,625 |
| Freemont, (Black Republican) | 1,245,430 |
| Fillmore, (whig) | 422,854 |

It will be observed by comparing the above votes that while in four years, from 1852 to 1856, the democratic vote *increased* 85,822, the whig vote *fell off* in the same time 605,761, and, also during the same time, the abolition or Black Republican vote went up from 157,747 to 1,245,430! Where did the whig vote go to, or where did the Black Republican vote come from? Answer, ye Union savers.

**Look to Your Tickets.**

We caution the Democracy to look to their tickets—vote none that has not *all* the following names on it, and only such names:

*For President*
*JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,*
*For Vice President*
JOSEPH LANE.

For Electors.

Alfred M. Scales, } *State*
Ed. Graham Haywood, } *at Large.*
1st Dist. John W. Moore,
2d " Wm. B. Rodman,
3d " Wm. A. Allen,
4th " A. W. Venable,
5th " J. R McLean,
6th " J. M. Clement,
7th " J. A. Fox,
8th " John A. Dickson.

Tickets to be had at this office.

**A True Democrat.**

An intelligent gentleman, one of the sterling Iredell Democracy, writes us that he was a Douglas man a short time ago, and assisted in raising a pole to him. On the occasion of the pole-raising he promised that if Jno. C. Breckinridge should prove to be the strongest man he would support him. Of this he now says there can be no doubt, and therefore he goes for Breckinridge and he assisted on Saturday last to raise a Breckinridge pole. He does not relinquish his regard for Douglas but he cannot support him to the injury of his party or to advance the interests of his old political enemies. This is the right spirit and should animate all true democrats. We would publish our correspondent's letter but for lack of space.

**Military Convention.**

The adjourned meeting of the N. C. Military Convention will be held in Salisbury, on Wednesday, Nov. 14th. The Committee appointed at Goldsboro' to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature meet here on the 13th. This bill has to be submitted to the Convention for adoption.

The Rowan Artillery, Capt. E. Myres, held a meeting last week and appointed a Committee to confer with similar bodies relative to the reception and entertainment of delegates.

**The Prospect.**

Never were the prospects of a complete Democratic triumph brighter than now. From every portion of the State the most cheering intelligence comes. The people are fully aroused, believing as they must that whatever may betide the nation, their only real reliance is in the Democracy of the country. We have nothing to fear except from over confidence. Let the people turn out in their full strength—let every vote be polled.

THE PROSPECT.—Judge Meek, of Alabama is in Baltimore, having just returned from a northern tour. He thinks New York will be carried for the Union ticket, but has hopes of no other northern State. He thinks the entire South will go for Breckinridge, with the exception, perhaps, of Tennessee.

FRECKS & RAEDER'S FOUNDRY.—It will be seen by a notice in to-day's paper, that Messrs. Frecks & Raeder have not suspended any portion of their business in consequence of the late fire. They are energetic young men and are going ahead.

ALL RIGHT.—The other day, we are informed, twelve men raised a Breckinridge and Lane poll on the line of the Western Road. Five of these men are old line Whigs who now consider it their duty to the country to vote for Breckinridge and Lane. Well done.

BANK OF SALISBUY.—We invite attention to a notice in to-day's paper relative to the establishment of this Bank. Books are about to be opened for subscription of Stock.

MECKLENBURG FAIR.—This Fair opens to-morrow, Wednesday. The prospect is it will be the most interesting Fair yet held in that town.

**Democratic Mass Meeting at Lexington.**

We attended the Democratic Mass Meeting and Dinner at Lexington, Davidson county, on Wednesday last. The meeting was very largely attended and was most enthusiastic. The speaking took place in the grove below the Court House, at which point the dinner also was served up. We have not space for a notice of the speeches made by Hon. A. W. Venable, Hon. Thos Bragg, Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq., and Hon. John Kerr. J. M. Clement, Jesse A. Waugh and others were there but did not have an opportunity to speak. Jesse Hargrave, Esq., president of the Breckinridge and Lane Club, presided and very tastfully introduced the speakers. The speeches were able efforts every one of them and must have had a corresponding effect upon the audience.

The dinner was excellent and profuse in quantity. About 1000 people partook of it and seemingly made little impression upon it. We had the pleasure of dining off a leg of mutton, contributed and cooked, amongst other articles, by Mrs. Dr. Holt, which was most delicious and of uncommonly fine quality. The committee of arrangements are entitled to great credit for the able manner in which the whole affair was managed, including the stand for the speakers and the comfortable seats for the audience.—And the ladies graced the meeting in large numbers, both in the grove and in the Court House at night. Our democratic friends may rely upon the energetic democracy of Davidson, to give a good account of themselves next week. The old fire is up.

**The Democracy of Mecklenburg.**

On Tuesday last the electors for this district met at Charlotte. Mr. Bynum, the Bell elector was absent, as he was at Salisbury on Saturday last (why?) and Mr. Wilson took his place. Mr. Myers was present on behalf of Douglas, and Hon. Burton Craige, by request, and by consent of all parties, occupied the time of Mr. Fox, who, we learn was indisposed. The *Bulletin* speaking of Mr. Craige says:

"He made quite an eloquent appeal to the people to stand up to and maintain their rights under the Constitution as pointed out by the Supreme Court. He showed very clearly the inconsistency of Mr. Douglas."

The Court House, in which the speaking took place, was filled to its utmost capacity and the discussion was prolonged to a late hour.

At night there was an immense Breckinridge and Lane torch-light procession, which we witnessed. Of this we need only say, in the language of one of its participants: If all the men composing it were disunionists, then the Union is in a bad way in Mecklenburg. There were transparencies in the procession, and amongst the inscriptions upon them were the following: "Burton Craige, the tallest sprout of Democracy"—"Jno. W. Ellis, hit them again"—"The South claims her rights in the Union"—"John Brown was a squatter sovreign"—"Everett the champion of Sumner"—"Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God"—"N C. never falters"—"Duncan heard something drap—he'll take office under Lincoln"—"The Rail-splitter shall not split the Union"—"Nat cried, Rufus cried, they all cried," &c.

After marching through the town, led by the Mecklenburg Brass Band, the procession halted in the square and the crowd was addressed in an energetic manner by J. C. Tate, Esq., of Morganton, J. A. Fox, Esq., district elector, Mr. Lemon, Union, and others. The speeches were very credible to all. We assure our democratic friends elsewhere that Mecklenburg is all right.

**Democratic Mass Meeting at Winston.**

The Democracy of the sixth District had a glorious time of it at Winston on Tuesday last. The meeting was a very large one and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. During the day the crowd was addressed by the Hon. T. L. Clingman, Hon. A. W. Venable, and Hon. Bedford Brown. At night the speaking was resumed in the Court House by Hon. Thos. Bragg, J. M. Clement, Esq., and Hon. Jno. Kerr. The Winston *Sentinel* says the meeting was eminently successful; the great body of the assemblage was composed of voters who paid the strictest attention to the speakers, and seemed convinced of the correctness of the position occupied by Breckinridge and Lane.

**Democratic Mass Meeting at Taylorsville.**

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the Democracy was held at Taylorsville, Alexander County, on Thursday last. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Thos. Bragg, J. M. Clement, Esq., N. N. Fleming, Esq., and W. M. Barber, Esq. Those we have seen who were present were highly delighted with the meeting, and a correspondent speaks of it as a "glorious time."

THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.—Edwin A. Yates, Junior Editor of this paper, has withdrawn from its management, to devote himself to another profession. The Senior Editor W. J. Yates will continue the business. We are pleased to learn that the Democrat is in a most prosperous condition.

MEETING AT LITAKERS.—A portion of the Democracy of Rowan were addressed at Litakers, on Saturday last, by N. N Fleming, Esq., D. Coleman, Esq., of Concord, and Maj. N. F. Hall. The speech of Mr. Coleman is very highly spoken of.

BRECKINRIDGE POLE AT SHEPARDS CROSS ROADS.—A splendid Breckinridge and Lane pole, some 80 feet high was raised at Shepards' Cross Roads, Iredell Co., on Saturday last, on which occasion Col. W. R. Moore and others addressed the crowd.

DOWN SHE GOES.—The Newbern *Enquirer* says, the gallant democracy of Shepardsville, Craven county, have hauled down their Douglas flag and run up in its stead that of Breckinridge and Lane.

GOV. GIST, of S. C., declines a nomination to the U. S. Senate, because, in the event of Lincoln's election, and his State not seceding, he "could not truly and properly represent a State that submits to Black Republican rule.

DAVIE FAIR.—This Fair will be held at Farmington on Thusday and Friday next. Quite a good time may be expected.

PERSONAL.—HON. A. W. Venable passed through Salisbury last week, to the meeting of the Synod at Statesville, and returned here on Saturday night on his way home. This distinguished gentleman has done great service to the Democratic cause during this campaign—making powerful, telling speeches in every place he can possibly reach.

HON. BURTON CRAIGE, having partially recovered from his recent indisposition has taken the field for Democracy and makes his mark unmistakably wherever he goes. On Saturday next, he will speak at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county.

**Gov. Bragg in Salisbury.**

On Friday night last, by special request, Hon. Thos. Bragg, on his return from Taylorsville, addressed the people of Salisbury at the Court House. This meeting was composed of men of both parties and was largely attended by ladies, and Gov. Bragg enchained the entire company for over two hours, in one of the ablest speeches we ever listened to. It was a cool, dispassionate, truthful statement of the real issue to be decided on Tuesday next—the the argument deduced from the facts was that of a statesman, and the conclusion irresistible to every patriot. Gov. Bragg bold met every issue and pointed out every evil likely to result from the election of Lincoln and the practical adoption of the policy of his party. He showed the people the danger which threatens the county, and, whilst he yet had hope of a Black Republican defeat, he had the manliness to avow the true Southern policy, instead of attempting to alarm the people with useless fears. He did not think the mere election of Lincoln a cause for dissolution, but he insisted upon the Southern States Rights doctrine in its fullest extent. He showed conclusively that neither Bell nor Douglas had any chance to defeat Lincoln before the people, in the electoral college, in the House of Representatives, or in the Senate, whilst the chances were immeasurably in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, and he called upon the Southern people to rally to their flag as being that which not only now presents the only hope, but which has ever been rallied to in times of danger. Gov. B. was frequently interrupted by loud applause.

A GOOD BET.—We learn that one of the most lovely young ladies of Charlotte (a staunch friend and advocate of the claims of Mr. Breckinridge,) accepted a bet last evening to roll in a wheelbarrow a gentleman acquaintance (a Whig,) from opposite the residence of Mr. Phifer, to that of Mr. Carson, if North Carolina gave her vote for Mr. Bell and Everett, and the gentleman to do the same or pay the finest silk dress that can be purchased in Charlotte, if the State casts her vote for Breckinridge.

We would advise every bachelor in Charlotte to do his best for the lady. Our merchant friends will no doubt exert themselves to sell that dress or see the ride. The young men of Charlotte will not suffer, if they can prevent it, one of their most lovely sisters to forfeit so heavy a bet.—*Char. Bulletin.*

The lady of course will win the bet, but we'll bet our life on it that she will never accept the silk dress. The Bell man will have to wheel the lady, that's certain.—We wish we had her daguerrotype.

BRECKINRIDGE & LANE MEETING.—A meeting of the Democracy will be held at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on Saturday next. Hon. Burton Craige, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Col. B. R. Moore, and others are expected to be present.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Maj Jas. E. Almond, appointed Douglas elected by the Stanton convention for Page county, Va., has determined to support Breckinridge and Lane.

The Milledgeville (Ga.) *Federal Union* says Breckinridge will carry Georgia by 5,000, or it may be 10,000 majority over both Bell and Douglas.

The Richmond (Ky.) *Democrat*, after a thorough canvass of the sixth congressional district of Kentucky, concludes that if every portion of the State will do as well for the democrats as the sixth, the majority in the State for Breckinridge and Lane will be over 30,000.

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.—Baltimore October 22d.—The friends of Breckinridge and Lane had a grand torch-light procession here to-night. The men were equipped with red Zouave glazed capes, and torches. It is claimed that there were 1200 men in line.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE ELECTION.—RICHMOND, Oct. 20. Nelson (in favor of Breckinridge) is elected to the House from Fluvana county, by 64 majority.—The Democratic gain in the county since the last Governor's election is 220.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.—BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The three parties opposed to the Republicans have fused in the fourth and fifth districts, uniting on Messrs.—Bigelow and Appleton for Congress, against Messrs Rice and Burlingame.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The official vote for Governor at the late election in Pennsylvania stands—Curtain, Republican, 257,546; Foster, Democrat, 225,522. Curtain's majority 32,024.—Compared with last year the Republican vote has increased 75,711, and the Democratic vote 60,978.

Capt. HIGGINS, a leading Douglas man of Miss., visited Enterprise, Miss., for the purpose of making a Douglas speech. When he got there, however, *he met the Norfolk speech.* Of course he then spoke *against* Douglas; and we learn that several others joined him in his "secession" movement.—*State Gazett.*

AN EDITOR EXCOMMUNICATED.—A Washington despatch says:

The latest sensation here is the expulsion of the proprietor of the *Star* from the Breckinridge club, because of his Republican proclivities. Probably the readers of that paper will open their eyes with a wide stare of astonishment when they learn that its editor is suspected of Republican proclivities. Its orthordoxy was never before questioned.

The Cameron (Texas) *Sentinel*, an opposition paper, thus indignantly repudiates the fusion of the Douglas and Bell factions in Texas:

"We, for one, proclaim that our voice will never be heard mingling in such a a confused and motley crew, echoing sentiments calculated to bring ruin and disgrace upon the South—and we are a Houston man! Nor are we the only one. They are counted by the hundreds—Houston men, who have espoused the cause and are yet flocking to the standard of Breckinridge and Lane. There is no hope for you from that quarter, gentlemen."

The editor of the Albany (Ga.) Patriot desires to bet $10,000 that John C. Breckinridge will be the next President of the United States.

Mr. Yancey thinks the election of Honest Abe will be sure to build up the Republican party in all the Southern States. That is exactly our idea.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, the old organ of the democracy in Franklin county, Pa., which at the commencement of the campaign was an earnest advocate of Mr. Douglas, has determined to retrace its steps, and in its last issue hoists the flag of Breckinridge and Lane, and prints a powerful article justifying this course.

SECESSION.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate says: "We understand from personal consultation, or what we regard reliable authority, that all of our merchants, no matter what their party affiliations, have returned from the North in favor of secession and resistance, if Lincoln should be elected."—*Savannah News.*

The *Daily Times* is alarmed because the agent of the State of Virginia is here with half a million of dollars to purchase arms under order of Gov. Letcher. It calls upon "conservative men of the South" to stop this madness. But it is getting too late. The men who stand up there to apologise for Lincoln are getting scarcer every day. If the *Times* could circulate the speech of Mr. Evarts, which it publishes this morning, all over the South, we doubt whether there would one left.—*Day Book.*

**MARRIED.**

In this county on the 25th inst., by Dr. Mil A. J. Roseman, Mr. James M. Heilig and Mis Margarett A. Coon.


**OLD CORN WANTED.**

M. & E. MYERS will pay the highest prices for any quantity of OLD CORN.

Oct. 30. 71-4t.

**Office W. N. C. Railroad,**
Statesville, Oct. 24, 1860.

CALL MEETING.—The Stockholders of the Inconsistency N. C. Railroad Company, will meet in Salisbury, on Friday, the 23d Nov. next.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec. & Treas.

71—4t

**BANK OF SALISBURY.**

Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of Salisbury, will be opened at the office of Col. B. R. Moore, on the 1st day of November, and will remain open for twenty days. The charter of said Bank may be seen there.

R. A. CALDWELL,
A. M. NESBITT,
B. R. MOORE,
M. WHITEHEAD,
SAML. REEVES,
MICHAEL BROWN,
JAS. E. KERR.
Commissioners.

Oct. 27, 1860. 71—4t.

**Frercks and Reader's Foundry.**

**NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCBIBERS beg leave to give notice that no suspension of their business will take place in consequence of their late disaster by fire. They have made temporary arrangements by which they will be enabled to carry on their operations, and in the course of a few weeks they will have a new building erected, larger and better adapted to their wants than that destroyed. They are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to them. They beg leave to tender their thanks to the public and the fire brigade for the timely and valuable services rendered on the occasion of the late fire.

FRERCKS & RAEDER,
Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 30, 1860. 71—tf


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } CABARRUS COUNTY. } County Court, July Session, 1860.

A. F. Ervine, Administrator of Edeth Denton, vs. Osborne Denton, and others. Petition for sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Osborne Denton, Rothy M. Denton and Thomos D. Denton, heirs at law of the said Edeth Denton, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Salisbury Banner, notifying the said Osborne, Rothy & Thos. D. Denton to be and appear at our next County Court to be held on the 3d Monday of January next, and then and there show cause if any they have why the lands mentioned in the pleading shall not be ordered to be sold according to the prayer of the petition.

Witness, N. Slough, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 3d Monday in October 1860.

N. SLOUGH, C. C. C.

October 1860. [Pr. fee $6 00] 6w.


**BOOKS.**

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Burke & Stewart, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The business of the House will be conducted by J. J. Stewart. All settlements will be made by him, and all those who are indebted to the late firm, are respectfully requested to come forward and pay up, as the business must be closed.

J. K. BURKE.
J. J. STEWART,

October 1, 1860.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

HAVING become the sole Proprietor of the Salisbury Book Store, the undersigned would offer his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to the House while conducted by the late firm of Burke & Stewart, and solicit for it the continual confidence and custom of its friends. He announces that, with his large and well selected stock of Books and Stationery, Wall paper, (a large and beautiful lot of wall paper just received.) Ink, &c., &c.,—in fact everything in his line, on hand, he can and will promptly fill, and gives his personal attention to all orders sent him.

J. J. STEWART.

Oct. 1. 68-tf

1860 **Bargains! Bargains!** 1860

**IN READY-MADE**

**CLOTHING!**

**$4,000 Worth of Ready-Made CLOTHING**

**AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.**

THE subscriber, desiring to change his business, offers for sale his entire stock of Clothing, consisting of

**OVERCOATS,**
**GENT'S CLOTH DRESS COATS,**
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PANTS,
Made in the best style and of the best materials. Also,
**SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS,**
*SUSPENDERS, GLOVES,*
**Woolen Under-Shirts, Woolen Drawers, &c., &c.**

If you want BARGAINS be sure to call, as they must and shall be sold cheaper than any Goods of the same quality in the market. Call at JAS. H. ENNISS'

sept 18-63 Boot and Shoe Store.


## Distribution of the School Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, OCTOBER 16TH, 1860

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the net income of said Fund for the year 1860, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distribution to each county, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled thereto upon application to the Treasury Department.

Alleghany, Madison, and Polk Counties will receive their apportionment from the Counties from which they were respectively formed. Jackson County will receive thirty (30) per centum of the amount allotted to Macon County, and the balance of its share from that allotted to Haywood County.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
President ex-officio of Literary Board.

GRAHAM DAVES, Secretary to the literary Board.

| COUNTIES. | Fed'rl Pop. | Spring. | Fall. | Total. | Deduct for Deaf and Dumb. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | 10166 | 1219.92 | 1219.92 | $ 2139.84 | | |
| Alexander, | 5003 | 600.36 | 600.36 | 1200.72 | | |
| Anson, | 10756 | 1290 72 | 1290.72 | 2581.44 | William J. Covington. | 75.00 |
| Ashe, | 8539 | 1024.68 | 1024.68 | 2049.36 | | |
| Alleghany, | | | | | | |
| Burke, | 9919 | 830.28 | 830.28 | 1660.56 | | |
| Buncombe, | 12338 | 1480.56 | 1480.56 | 2961.12 | David J. Watson, | |
| Bladen, | 8024 | 962.88 | 962.88 | 1925.76 | Joseph Watson, | 225.00 |
| Bertie, | 9973 | 1196.76 | 1196.76 | 2393.52 | Eliza J. C. Watson. | |
| Beaufort, | 11716 | 1405.92 | 1405.92 | 2811.84 | | |
| Brunswick, | 5951 | 714.12 | 714.12 | 1428 24 | | |
| Cabarrus, | 8674 | 1040.88 | 1040.88 | 2081.76 | Catherine L. Fisher, | 150.00 |
| Catawba, | 8234 | 988.08 | 988.08 | 1976.16 | Moses Fisher, | |
| Craven, | 12329 | 1479 48 | 1479.48 | 2958.96 | Jesse Holder, | |
| Cumberland, | 10634 | 1276.06 | 1276.06 | 2552.12 | John R. Strickland, | 225.00 |
| Chowan, | 5252 | 630.24 | 630.24 | 1260.48 | Harriet E. Strickland, | |
| Columbus, | 5308 | 636.96 | 636.96 | 1273.92 | | 75.00 |
| Camden, | 5174 | 620.88 | 620.88 | 1241.76 | Thomas B. Berry, | 75.00 |
| Carteret, | 6208 | 744.96 | 744.96 | 1489.92 | Sallie Beaufort, | |
| Cherokee, | 6702 | 804.36 | 804.36 | 1608.72 | | |
| Caswell, | 12161 | 1459.32 | 1459.32 | 2918.64 | | |
| Chatham, | 16055 | 1926.60 | 1926.60 | 3853.20 | Sarah C. Foushee, | 75.00 |
| Caldwell, | 5836 | 700.32 | 700.32 | 1400.64 | | |
| Currituck, | 6257 | 750.84 | 750.84 | 1501.68 | | |
| Cleaveland, | 9697 | 1163.64 | 1163.64 | 2327.27 | | |
| Davidson, | 14123 | 1694.76 | 1694.76 | 3389.52 | | |
| Davie, | 6998 | 839.76 | 839.76 | 1679.52 | | |
| Duplin, | 11111 | 1333 32 | 1333.32 | 2666.64 | Elllen C. Johnson, | 75.00 |
| Edgecombe, | 10018 | 1202.12 | 1202.12 | 2404.24 | | |
| Forsythe, | 10627 | 1275.74 | 1275.74 | 2550.48 | | |
| Franklin, | 9510 | 1141.20 | 1141 20 | 2282.40 | | |
| Gaston, | 7228 | 867.36 | 867.36 | 1734.72 | | |
| Granville, | 17302 | 2076.36 | 2076.36 | 4152.72 | | |
| Guilford, | 18480 | 2217.60 | 2217 60 | 4435.20 | | |
| Green, | 5320 | 638.52 | 638.52 | 1277.64 | | |
| Gates, | 6878 | 825.36 | 825.36 | 1650.72 | | |
| Haywood, | 6907 | 828.84 | 828.84 | 1657.68 | | |
| Halifax, | 13007 | 1560.84 | 1560.84 | 3121.68 | Mary Burt and Martha Adams. | 150.00 |
| Hertford, | 6656 | 798.72 | 798.72 | 1597 44 | | |
| Hyde, | 6585 | 790.20 | 790.20 | 1580.40 | Emma Ballance. | |
| Harnett, | 7089 | 850.70 | 850.70 | 1701.40 | | |
| Henderson, | 6883 | 825.66 | 825.66 | 1651.92 | | |
| Iredell, | 13062 | 1567.44 | 1567.44 | 3134.88 | Thomas Hardin, | 75.00 |
| Jackson, | | | | | | |
| Jones, | 3395 | 472.20 | 472.20 | 944.40 | | |
| Johnston, | 11149 | 1337.72 | 1337.72 | 2675.44 | Eunice A. Gurganus, | |
| Lenoir, | 6181 | 741.72 | 741.72 | 1483.44 | Nancy Hill and | 225.00 |
| Lincoln, | 6924 | 830.88 | 830.88 | 1661.76 | Jonas Hill, | |
| Madison, | | | | | | |
| Martin, | 6961 | 835.32 | 835.32 | 1670.64 | | |
| McDowell, | 5741 | 688.92 | 688.92 | 1377.84 | Mary M. Nichols, J. Jamison, | 150.00 |
| Moore, | 8552 | 1026.26 | 1026.26 | 2052.52 | William Sheffield, | 75.00 |
| Montgomery, | 6166 | 739.56 | 739.56 | 1479.12 | | |
| Macon, | 6169 | 740.28 | 740.28 | 1480.56 | | |
| Mecklenburg, | 11724 | 1406.88 | 1406.88 | 2813.76 | | |
| Nash, | 7905 | 948.60 | 948.60 | 1897.20 | | |
| New Hanover, | 14236 | 1708.32 | 1708.32 | 3416.64 | Charles B. Morris, | 75.00 |
| Northampton, | 10731 | 1287.72 | 1287.72 | 2575.44 | | |
| Onslow, | 7040 | 844.80 | 844.80 | 1689.60 | | |
| Orange, | 14957 | 1794.84 | 1791.84 | 3589.69 | John L. Tinen, | 75.00 |
| Pasquotank, | 7708 | 924.96 | 924.96 | 1849.92 | | |
| Perquimans, | 6030 | 723.60 | 723.60 | 1447.20 | James C. Lane, | 75.00 |
| Pitt, | 10745 | 1289.40 | 1289.40 | 2578.80 | | |
| Person, | 8825 | 1059.00 | 1059.00 | 2118.00 | | |
| Polk, | | | | | | |
| Robeson, | 11080 | 1329.60 | 1829.60 | 2659.20 | | |
| Rockingham, | 12363 | 1483.56 | 1483.56 | 2967.12 | John B. Watson. | 75.00 |
| Rowan, | 12329 | 1479.48 | 1479.48 | 2958.96 | | |
| Rutherford, | 12388 | 1486.56 | 1486.56 | 2973.12 | | |
| Randolph, | 15167 | 1821.12 | 1821 12 | 3642.24 | | |
| Richmond, | 7926 | 952 32 | 952 32 | 1904.64 | Hiram Merrit, Nancey J. Blanchard, | |
| Sampson, | 12311 | 1477.32 | 1477.32 | 2954.64 | Patty Hall and Kitty Hall, | 300.00 |
| Stokes, | 8490 | 1018.80 | 1018.80 | 2037.60 | | |
| Stanly, | 6348 | 761.76 | 761.76 | 1523.52 | | |
| Surry, | 8152 | 975.84 | 975.84 | 1951.68 | Larkin Snow, and Geo. Harris, | 150.00 |
| Tyrell, | 4452 | 534.24 | 534.24 | 1068.48 | | |
| Union, | 9258 | 1110.96 | 1110.96 | 2221.92 | Jane A. Benton, | 75.00 |
| Wake, | 21123 | 2534.76 | 2534.76 | 5069.52 | Cathertne Witherspoon and Narcissa | |
| Warren, | 10366 | 1243.92 | 1243.92 | 2487.84 | Dupre, | 225.00 |
| Washington, | 4780 | 573.60 | 573.60 | 1147.20 | | |
| Watauga, | 3348 | 401.76 | 401.76 | 803.52 | | |
| Wayne, | 10317 | 1238.09 | 1238.09 | 2476.18 | | |
| Wilkes, | 11642 | 1397.04 | 1397.04 | 2764.08 | | |
| Wilson, | 6754 | 810.45 | 810.45 | 1620.90 | | |
| Yadkin, | 9511 | 1141.32 | 1141.32 | 2282.64 | | |
| Yancey, | 8068 | 968.16 | 968.16 | 1987.32 | David F. Wiseman, | 75.00 |
| | 752542 | 90425.04 | 90425.04 | 180850.08 | | |


**IMMENSE ATTRACTION**

AT THE

**MANSION HOUSE CORNER**

*Cheaper than Ever!*

I HAVE just received a large addition of Fall Goods to my formerly large and handsome stock of

**Fall and Winter READY-MADE CLOTHING**

which I am selling at greatly reduced prices.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**

Here is the place to buy great Bargains in Clothing. Nothing like it was ever witnessed in Salisbury before.

But notwithstanding the receipt of a Fall Stock, I have determined to offer my Stock at nearly cost prices from now until November Court; and at that time and after, to close out at Auction. I propose to change my business, and will do so even at a sacrifice; and hence here is the place to get the best bargains in READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Give me a call, examine my stock and hear prices. My stock must be sold at some price.

**NOTICE.**

All those indebted to me by open account are hereby notified to close the same by note without delay. And all who are due me on long standing notes, are notified that they must pay up, and that speedily; as I am determined to make a complete settlement of all my business here without delay. Those who disregard this notice will have to settle with an officer, and at legal cost and trouble. M. HOFFLIN.

Oct. 23, 1860. 70-tf

**MEDICAL.**

DR. ARCHIBALD A. M. BRYDE, Montpelier, North Carolina, gives his exclusive attention to the latest and most scientific treatment of Cancer, Goitre, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Secret Diseases. Patients, whose disorders have been prolonged by ignorant and uneducated practitioners, should consult him at once. All letters inviolably confidential.

Oct. 16. 69-1t

NEW

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS!**

*At No. 3 Murphy's Granite Building.*

WE invite the attention of our friends and customers to our

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS,**

**Hats, Caps, & Bonnets,**

*BOOTS AND SHOES,*

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

&c., &c., &c.,

Which we are NOW OPENING for inspection. By an examination of our

## Heath and its easures,

OR, DISEASE AND ITS AGONIES

**Choose Between Them.**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

**Nervous Disorders.**

WHAT IS MORE FEARFUL THAN A breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found?—There is one,—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, none; take no coffee,—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves

**Mothers and Daughters.**

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

**Sick Headaches and Want of Appette.**

These feelings which so saddon us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

**Disorders of the Kidneys.**

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

**For Stomachs Out of Order.**

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing al disorders of the liver and stomach.

*Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ague, | Inflammation, |
| Asthma, | Jaundice, |
| Billious Complaints, | Liver Complaints, |
| Blotches on the Skin, | Lumbago, |
| Bowel Complaints, | Piles, |
| Colics, | Rheumatism, |
| Constipation of the Bowels, | Retention of Urine, |
| Consumption, | Scrofula, or King's Evil |
| Debility, | Sore Throats, |
| Dropsy, | Stone and Gravel, |
| Dysentery, | Secondary Symptoms, |
| Erysipelas, | Tic Douloureux, |
| Female Irregularities, | Tumours, |
| Fevers of all kinds, | Ulcers, |
| Fits, | Venereal Affections, |
| Gout, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Headache, | Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c. |
| Indigestion, | |

**CAUTION!**—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW-YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cts. and $1 each.

*** There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

November 1, 1859. 19-1y

---

**NORTH CAROLINA,** Burke County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1860:

Elizabeth Ann Collins vs. P. B. Collins, Theodore Collins. } Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case do not reside in this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Salisbury Banner, a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, notifying said defendants to be and personally appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1860, then and there to answer the petition of Elizabeth Ann Collins for dower in the lands of her deceased husband, J. L. Collins, and to stand to and abide by the proceedings had in said Court inrelation thereto.

Witness, J. B. Kincaid, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Morganton, the 3rd Monday in August, 1860, and in the 85th year of American Independence.

J. B. KINCAID, C. C. C.
(Pr's fee $6.)

Sept 18-6w

---

**New Illustrated Edition**

OF

**LIVINGSTONE'S EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA,**

Including a Sketch of sixteen years' residence in the Interior of Africa, and a Journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loando, on the West Coast; thence across the Continent, down the river Zambesi, to the Eastern Ocean. From the personal narrative of DAVID LIVINGSTONE, LL. D., D. C. L., Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow: Corresponding Member of the Geographical and Historical Society of New York; Gold Medalist and Corresponding Member of the Royal Geographical Societies of London, Paris, &c., &c. To which is added a Historical Sketch of Discoveries in Africa. Illustrated with fine Chromo-Lithographic Plates. Large 12mo. of 446 pages.

We have just published a New Edition of this Great Work, ILLUSTRATED WITH VERY FINE

**Chromo-Lithographic Plates,**

Giving the coloring of life to the Scenery and Wild Animals from Drawings made by Dr. Livingstone, during Sixteen Years Wanderings in

**The Wilds of South Africa!**

This Magnificent Volume is gotten up in the most superior manner, on fine paper, bound in Beveled Boards, and is altogether the most Popular and Saleable Book now published.

**Over 75,000 Copies**

Have already been sold, and the demand for our New Edition is larger than ever before. This Edition will be sold ☞ EXCLUSIVELY BY AGENTS, to whom the largest commission will be paid.

Sample copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price, $1.25.

Agents wanted in every county in the United States.

Address

**J. W. BRADLEY,** Publisher,
48 North Fourth-St., Philadelphia, Pa.

sept 18-3m

---

## Jersey Lands for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE TWO TRACTS OF LAND within one mile of Holtsburg, on the North-Carolina Railroad—one, the Home Tract, containing 527 acres, with good improvements—the other, known as the McDonald place, containing 827 acres, well improved. The two tracts contain about 300 acres of bottom land of the best quality.

The above will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms.

Apply to ANDERSON ELLIS,
Holtsburg, N. C.

Winston Sentinel copy till 25th December and send bill to advertiser.

Sept. 1st. 63-4m

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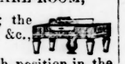
Persons Living in the Country wishing to Purchase

## PIANOS

DIRECT FROM OUR WARE-ROOM,



CAN do so by describing the quality of touch, tone, &c., they desire.

These Pianos occupy a high position in the Scientific Musical World, and can be relied on to give

ENTIRE SATISFACTION,

For we are willing to GUARANTEE them for

FIVE YEARS!

"The Piano you bought of us delights the whole neighborhood," is the constant news we have from those who purchase of us.

Such TESTIMONIALS as these we have in hundreds, and they far outweigh every species of praise that can be bestowed in favor of their intrinsic value.

We take pride in advertising that no one has received more numerous and flattering assurances of satisfaction from purchasers than ourselves.

oct 2-tf-67 E. P. NASH & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

---

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

**3000 lbs. Blue Stone. 3000 lbs.**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**50 Bushels Clover Seed. 50**
Nice and clean, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**2 4 0**
**Thermometers for Curing Tobacco,**
From 210 to 240, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**10,000 Lbs. 10,000**
**Pure White Lead in Oil,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**1000 Gallons 1000**
**Pure Linseed Oil,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**40 Bbls. Tanners' Oil. 40**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Ague and Fever Cured or No Pay**
Enniss' Ague and Fever Pills, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**1840 1840**
**Medicinal French Brandy,**
Given up by judges to be the best ever brought to this market, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Fluid and Kerosene Oil,**
By the gallon or barrel, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS

**Spirits Turpentine,**
By the gallon or barrel, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Varnishes.**
Japan, Damar, Coach, Furniture, and Leather Varnishes, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**40,000 40,000**
**Cigars from $7.50 to $40 per 1000,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Five Jars Quicksilver,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Teas.**
Golden Chop, Choice Imperial, Choice and Fine Young Hyson Teas, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Electric Machines,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Linton & Woodward's Scotch Snuff,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**10 oz. Sulphate Morphine,**
At a low price, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**25 Lbs. Gum Opium, Turkey,**
For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

**Thompsonian Medicines**
Always on hand, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

sept 18-c

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## Executor's Sale of Land.

HAVING BEEN QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS of the late Will and Testament of Soloman Hall, dec'd, at August Term of Rowan county Court, we will proceed to sell at the Courthouse in Salisbury ON THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT (it being Tuesday of Rowan county Court,) all the real Estate of said Hall, consisting of the tract of dec'd on which he lived, 16 miles N. W. of Salisbury, containing about 1300 acres. There are upon the premises a good dwelling house, and all necessary outhouses. Also a good grist mill for corn and wheat. A reasonable credit will be given.

JOS. W. HALL,
BURTON CRAIGE. } Executors.

P. S. All persons indebted to said Estate will be required to pay up by November Court, as the Estate must be settled.

J. W. H.
B. C. } Ex'ers

Sept. 4. 63-ts.

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FALL AND WINTER

## GOODS!

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS

TAKE pleasure in informing the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity, that they have opened and have now ready for examination at their store in Salisbury, North Carolina, one of the most extensive assortments of Goods ever brought to this section of country, which they will offer for sale

**At prices that will astonish their Customers.**

They would, therefore, advise you to call at once with all the cash you can raise, and save more by investing money in their goods than you could by any other speculation They have the most complete stock ever offered of

*FANCY AND STAPLE*

**Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,**

And a general assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. We invite every one to call and see us, as we take pleasure in showing our goods.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Oct 2-tf-67

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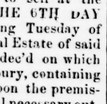
## Thomasville Shoes.



A LOT of Gent's very superior High Quarter Booters, manufactured at Thomasville, N. C., for sale at JAS. H. ENNISS' Boot and Shoe Store.

sept 18-63

---

**GREAT EXCITEMENT**

*At the Great*

## CLOTHING EMPORIUM

OF

## DAVID WEIL.

HAVING returned from the Northern Cities with a LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK of

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drawers, Undershirts, Cravats, Neck-Ties, Handkerchiefs, and a fine assortment of Shirts and Collars, &c., &c., to which he invites your immediate attention. They have been purchased for cash, and will be sold cheaper than were ever offered here before. Now is your time for

**Great Bargains,**

As I am determined to sell cheaper than any other house in Salisbury.

Returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I hope for a continuance of the same. Remember the Stand,

NO. 2, MURPHY'S GRANITE ROW, Salisbury, N. C. [sept 25-6m-66

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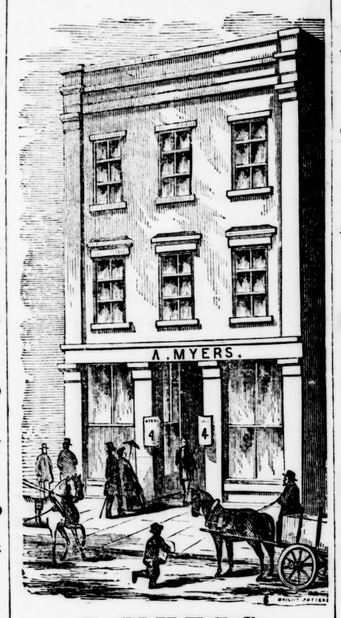
**NEW**

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.




## A. MYERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fancy & Staple

## DRY GOODS,

*LADIES' DRESS GOGDS,*

**LACES, EMBROIDERIES,**

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

**Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Etc.**

No. 4 Granite Building, Salisbury, N. C.

The subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally that he has recently returned from the Great Emporium with a

**NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER**

## GOODS!

**Of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles.**

Having personally selected his Goods with especial reference to the

WANTS AND TASTES OF THIS SECTION,

He feels confident that he will be able to meet the views of his old customers and friends and the public generally.

HIS STOCK

Embraces an unusually large and attractive assortment of

**Ladies' Dress Goods, Laces**

*EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,*

Certainly not excelled by any house in the State. He has also a splendid variety of the

**BICHEST SILKS AND SILK ROBES,**

And all of the

**FINEST DRESS GOODS**

Of this Fall's Importations, MANY OF WHICH ARE REALLY ELEGANT.

In all his purchases he has endeavored to select only such Goods as were

**Most Desirable in Style, Substantial in Manufacture, And Reasonable in Price,**

Being anxious to sustain the reputation of the OLD STAND.

**NO. 4 GRANITE BUILDING.**

The subscriber respectfully invites your inspection to his new Fall and Winter Stock, confident that he will be able to offer many really substantial inducements to all who may favor him with a call.

Also, an Unusually Large Stock of

**Negro Clothing, Boots, Shoes and BROGANS.**

☞ Returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I hope for a continuance of the same. All orders shall receive my prompt and personal attention.

Sept 18-63 **A. MYERS.**

---

## LAND FOR SALE.

200 ACRES OF LAND LYING IN ONE Mile of the Court House in Salisbury, on the main road leading from Salisbury to Mocksville, known as the place on which the late Dr. Geo. R. Johnston lived. There is a large and commodious dwelling, with all necessary outbuildings, on the place, all new. There is one hundred acres of bottom and seventy or eighty of wood land on the place; the cleared land is fresh and in good cultivation, the place will be divided if required in lots to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to look at the property can do so by calling on Mr. Wm. Crawford, who lives on the place; for further information call on

R. F. JOHNSTON, Mocksville, N. C,
Y. S. DEAN, Statesville, N. C.

October 9, 1860. tf

Watchman copy.

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**Fine Shirts and Collars,**

IF you wish to purchase fine Shirts and Collars call at the Great Clothing Emporium of

DAVID WEIL,
No. 2, Granite Row

sept 25-6m-66

---

**Fine Suits.**

IF you wish to buy FINE SUITS OF CLOTHING for as little money as possible, call at the Great Clothing Emporium of

DAVID WEIL.

☞ Remember the Stand—No. 2, Murphy's Granite Row, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 25-6m-66

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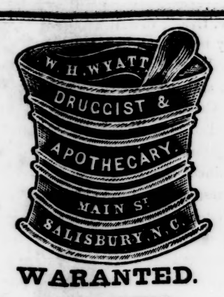


**WARANTED.**

**WYATT'S**

## TONIC CORDIAL,

*One of the most pleasant and efficient Remedies ever got up for*

**DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,**

**FLUX, CHOLIC,**

And all Bowel Complaints, both of Children and adults.

**PRICE--25 CENTS.**

Prepared by W. H. WYATT, Apothecary, Nos. 186 & 188, Maine street, Salisbury, N. C.

June 19.

---

## WIH THE TIMES!

**BET BURNING FLUID,**

(80) EIGHTY CENTS (80)

**PER GALLON,**

At W. H. WYATT'S, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St., Salisbury, N. C.

---

75 CTS, SPIRITS TURPENTINE.. 75 CTS.

**PURE,**

PER GALLON,

At W. H. WYATT'S, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St. Salisbury, N. C.

---

## CIDER VINEGAR,

**Only Thirty Cts. Per Gallon**

At W. H. WYATT'S, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St., Salisbury, N. C.

---

## Spices of all Kinds,

**For Pickles, Preserves, &c.,**

Superior in Quality and Lower in Price than at any Store in N. C.

W. H. WYATT, Druggist and Apothecary, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St. Salisbury, N. C.

---

NORTH CHROLINA

## BLUE STONE!

SUPERIOR to any imported and one-half cheaper. Wholesale and retail by W. H. WYATT, Druggist & Apothecary, No. 186 & 188 Main St. Salisbury N. C.

---

## PILLS

AND

## OINTMENTS

OF ALL KINDS,

**SYRUPS, CORDIALS, ESSENCES,**

**Extracts, Bitters, and**

**Patent Medicines Generally.**

Sold Wholesale and Retail by W. H. WYATT, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St. Salisbury, N. C.

---

## CHILLS AND FEVER,

## Fever and Ague,

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES

**Prevailing in a Malarious Climate,**

*Speedily and Permanently Cured by*

**WYATT'S TONIC AND PILLS.**

During the past year the demand for this great remedy has been unprecedented.

Prepared by W. H. WYATT, Druggist and Apothecary, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St., Salisbury, N. C.

Price $1 per Package, 6 for $5. A liberal discount to Merchants.

---

## W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,**

**Perfumery, Soaps,**

**Surgical and Dental Instruments,**

**Trusses & Shoulder Braces,**

TOILET ARTICLES,

**Pure Wines, and Liquors for Medicinal Uses**

**GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,**

**Glass, Dry Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,**

**Tobacco, Cigars, &c.**

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders correctly answered. Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality

---

## WYATT'S REMEDY!

**An Unfailing specific**

**FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!**

CURES RECENT AFFLICTIONS,
CURES RECENT AFFLICTIONS,
CURES RECENT AFFLICTIONS,

**In a few days,**

It has no taste, does not interfere with diet or effect the breath. Prepared and sold Wholesale and retail by W. H. WYATT, Druggist and Apothecary, Nos. 186 & 188 Main St., Salisbury, N. C.

☞ Price $1, and sent by mail enclosing 4 stamps to prepay postage.

Sept. 4 63-1y.

---

**New Family Grocery Store,**

IN SALISBURY, N. C.

**A New Establishment and an Entrely New Stock,**

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES

**J. B. BEARD**

TAKES pleasure in notifying his friends' and the public generally, that, having taken the spacious room first door above the **Messrs. Jones' Hardware Store,** he has just opened a large supply of every article usually kept in a family grocery Store; all of which he offers remarkably **Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.**

He has constantly on hand a large Stock of choice Groceries, intending always to keep a sufficient supply of those of the very finest quality, which he is determined to sell at very short profits. In his selection, besides country produce and many other articles of daily consumption, the following may always be found:

**Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice,**
PEPPER, GINGER SPICES,
**Crackers, Raisins, Pickles,**
BACON, LARD, FISH,
CANVASSED HAMS,
**Mustard, Sardines, Vinegar,**
SODA, No. 1 MACKEREL, PICKLED SALMON,
**Soap, Starch, Candles, Blacking,**
INDIGO, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, CAPS,
**Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.**

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will always hold himself ready to pay the highest prices for merchantable country produce of all kinds; and, as he intends to trade with as much liberality as the markets will permit, he respectfully invites all to give them a call,

J. B. BEARD.

Salisbury, April 4, 1859. 39 tf.

---

**FOR RICHMOND VIA NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**

FALL ARRANGEMENT, TWICE A WEEK, UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS—To sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

VIRGINIA, Captain J. R. Kelley.
PENNSYLVANIA, Captain D. Teal.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain Z. Mitchell.

These fine Steamships will sail as above. They are handsomely fitted up for passengers, having saloons on deck—are provided with Francis' Metallic Life Boats, Life Preservers, &c., and no pains or expense spared for the comfort or safety of passengers and the protection of goods. This line offers the quickest, cheapest and most comfortable route for passengers, and is in advance of any other for dispatch and economy for freight to the interior of VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNESSEE.

☞ No transhipment by this line.

Passage to Richmond or Petersburg $8, meals included. Passage to Norfolk $6, meals included. THOS. WEBSTER, Jr., Gen. Agt.,
No. 14 North Wharves,
Philadelphia.

Dec. 13. 1y25

---

**REAL ESTATE.**

WISHING to concentrate my hands on one place I propose to sell the Plantation on which I now reside, containing 307 acres. Most of the soil is gray gravel, the remainder a dark loam, equal in fertility to any in Rowan.—Nearly one half of the tract is still in woods, containing a great deal of pine timber right along side the N. C. R. R. There is about 40 ACRES OF BOTTOM LANDS AND MEADOW of first rate quality. The dwelling is well arranged, containing nine rooms, garret and cellar, and also eight fire-places, and is in view of the Yadkin River and N. C. R. R.

The garden and Spring are excellent, and the out buildings, some of which are new, are well arranged and comfortable. The location is quite convenient, being within five miles of Salisbury, and very healthy. The soil is highly adapted to the culture of fine tobacco, cotton, grain, fruits, and garden vegetables.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-tf

---

## JEWELRY,

**WATCHES AND CLOCKS**

BEYOND ALL COMPETITION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL FOR Cash his entire and complete stock of fine Hunting and open faced Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of the latest styles, in setts or separately, prices accordingly. Gold and Silver vest and fob chains, Ladies Gold chatlain and neck chains. Silver ware, warranted equal to coin. The best and most approved styles of Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, Castors, &c., &c. A fine assortment of Clocks. The above will be sold at prices defying competition.

Watch glasses put in at 25 cents each. All kinds of repairing promptly, carefully, and personally attended to and warranted by

H. W. RUPP.
Practical Watchmaker, Concord, N. C
June 19. 52-

---

**COLLECTING AGENT.**

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as a Collecting Agent in and about Salisbury. He holds the appointment of Tax Collector for the Town, and therefore feels authorized to refer persons to our Intendent and Commissioners as to qualifications, &c. JOHN BEARD.
Collecting Agent.

April 17. 43-tf

---

**Dissolution of Copartnship.**

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of BEARD & BROTHER, was desolved by mutual consent on the 6th inst. The business will be continued in all its branches by JAMES B. BEARD.

☞ ALL persons indebted to the firm of Beard & Bro., are requested to make immediate payment as the affairs of the copartnership must be wound up.

JAMES B. BEARD.

March 13, 1860. 38-tf

---

**VALUABLE TRACT of Land for Sale.**—I offer for sale **276 Acres** of Land lying in Rowan County on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of Philip Owens, Henderson Smith, and others, about 4½ miles from Salisbury, near the North Carolina Rail Road. Terms:—A credit will be given of One and Two Years.

Apply to me, or to R A. Caldwell, Esq. in Salisbury
A. H. CALDWELL.

Jan. 30, 185. 27—tf

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**NOTICE.**

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO me are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment, as I am compelled to have money; and as this is the first time that I have called on my friends I hope they will come up promptly. R. P. BESSENT.

Nov. 29, 1859. 23-tf

---

**POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL.**

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of A. & W. Myers, either by note or open account are notified that if payment is not made to me by February court they will find their claims in the hands an officer for collection.—Pay up and save costs. W. MYERS.

Jan. 17th, 1860. 30-tf

---

**SELLIG OFF AT COST PRICES**

## AT THE NEW STORE

OF

HAMMESHLAG & MENDELS.

FROM THIS DAY WE OFFER THE BALance of our large stock of fashionable Summer Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Goods, Embroidery, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., at New York cost prices. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call. We received lately a large assortment of the best quality Spring Steel Hoop Skirts, which we offer at the following prices:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 doz. Hoop Skirts, with | 40 | Hoops, at | | $2.00 |
| 5 " " | 30 | " | " | 1·50 |
| 6 " " | 20 | " | " | 1·25 |
| 6 " " | 15 | " | " | 1 00 |
| 17 " " | 11 | " | " | 75c |

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, June 5. 50-tf

---

**Dr. J. Bovee Dods'**

IMPERIAL WINE

## BITTERS

TAKE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's Seal, Spikenard, Comfrey, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, and Bayberry.

**WE CHALLENGE**

**THE WOLD**

TO PRODUCE

## THEIR EQUAL!

We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all diseases which the flesh is heir too," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for

**INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.**

Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are UNSURPASSED!

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses. Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating: and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only cure, but prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

**CHARLE WIDDIFIELD & CO.,**
**Proprietors,**
78 William Street, New York.

And for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Sole Agents for Salisbury.

June 26. 53-1y.

---

**SANFORD'S**

## LIVER INVIGORATOR,

**NEVER DEBILITATES.**

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and use will act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR,** and it will cure **Liver Comtacks, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify.) **In twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.**

**All who use Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.** giving their testimony in its favor.

**MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.**

**Price One Dollar per Bottle.**

—ALSO,—

**SANFORD'S**

FAMILY

## CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

**Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.**

The Family Cathartic PILLS is the result of a long and active Cathartic practice in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which they have given in all cases in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the system, but few, if any, have the same effect.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL, this well established fact, has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are the best and safe in all cases needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleeplessness, Pains in the Bowels, Costiveness, Pain in the Head, Pain in the whole body,** frequently, if neglected, ever, **Loss of Appetite, Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Weight in the head, Diseases, Worms in the Bowels, Rheumatism,** a great and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

**PRICE THREE DIMES.**

**The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills** are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

**S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,**
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
**335 Broadway, New York.**

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**HOWARD ASSOCIATION,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

*Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.*

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give Medical Advice Gratis to all persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, maltreatment, the effect of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise, and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of Charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approval modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of the worst forms of Chronic Diseases, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. They feel confident that their efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

Agust 23, 1859, 1y.

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## FARM FOR SALE.

THIS FARM CONTAINS ABOUT 130 acres of land, situated 3½ miles from Salisbury, on the Bridge Road, now known as the McLelland place. There is a good dwelling house, and all necessary out buildings on the land. Terms made easy. Persons desiring to purchase will please apply to.

A. HENDERSON.

Salisbury Sept. 11, 1860. tf.

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**THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY.**

CALL ON THOS. E. BROWN AND PAY your note or account and save costs, as I am dtermined to settle these affairs.

THOS. E. BROWN.

Feb, 21. 35-tf

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## MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of mothers, her

**SOOTHING SYUP,**

**FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,**

which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

**RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.**

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.**

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

**THOUSANDS OF CASES.**

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

**GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC**

and overcome convulsions, which, if not relieved, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by HENDERSON & ENNISS and W. H WYATT, Salisbury. N. C.

March 6, 1860. 38-1y

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## MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of

**DR. EATON'S**

**INFANTILE CORDIAL,**

and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

**NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE**

of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, and CROUP, also for softening the gums, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of CONVULSIONS OR OTHER FITS. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle.—Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

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## BLOOD FOOD

HEALTHY human Blood upon being

**ANALYZED**

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the TRUE STANDARD. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of blood. Supply these deficiencies, and you are made well. The BLOOD FOOD is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

**FIVE PREPARATIONS**

adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, or any affection whatever of the THROAT or LUNGS including CONSUMPTION, use No. 1, which is also the No. for